THE LABOUR SITUATION IN CANADA.

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CANADA

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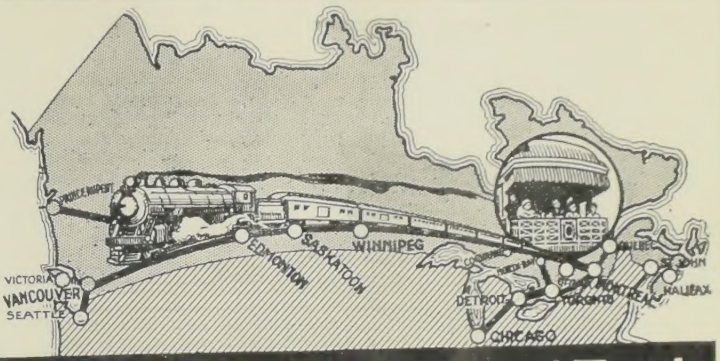

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CANADA

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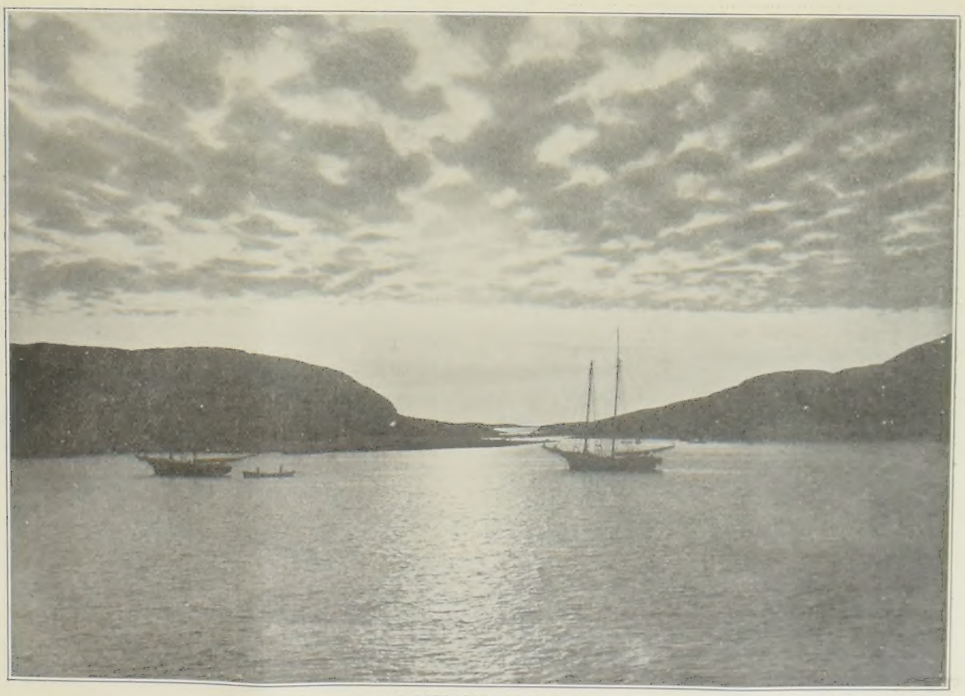
IN LABRADOR. (See Page 6.)

FISHING BOATS AT SANDY ISLANDS.



A LABRADOR SUNSET.

Photographs by courtesy of the High Commissioner for Newfoundland.

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The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signature are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

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LOOKING FARTHER AFIELD.

LORD SHAW, in the record of his impressions of Canada, contributed to *The Times* the other day, comments upon the inter-mixture and neighbourly feeling he found between families whose members are on different sides of the border, pursuing the same avocation. This he points to as "more and more working the work of human unity which not all the devices of politicians can ultimately defeat." "A voluntary open rupture between these two peoples is unthinkable, because that would be voluntary laceration," says Lord Shaw, but he follows up this remark by asking: "What will be the effect upon this good feeling of tariffs like this last Fordney tariff, to which the President of the United States has just set his hand? Will it disturb it, or will it cut into good feeling like a knife?" His lordship's own comment is: "There were rumblings about it, but no great alarm or discontent. But in practice, as a tariff, the thing may be more serious. Let us hope it is—in cause and in effect—a passing phase."

Canadian interest in the new tariff, as a matter of fact, appears to be practically altogether commercial, but little attention is being given to any possible political or social effects. It is generally recognised that its schedule will adversely affect a wide range of commercial products, especially those of the farm. In last week's *Canada* we reported the comments of the Quebec Minister of Agriculture, who mentioned as an instance of the effects of the new tariff that it would put an end to the export of Canadian cheese to the United States, amounting last year to $200,000,000. The main purpose of the increases that have been made is undoubtedly to shut the Canadian farmer out of the American market, and it is probable that this endeavour will be to a large extent successful.

A new element of uncertainty is to be found in the power given to the President, acting on the advice of the Tariff Commission of the United States, to increase or lower, within defined limits, the rates now scheduled. This provision is regarded in Canada as, in the words of the Toronto *Mail and Empire*, "intended to put a club into the hands of the executive, to compel Canada and the Dominions either to repeal their tariff preference to Britain or extend it to the United States." But our contemporary, like most other Canadian papers, refuses to be perturbed by the possibilities of the provision. Canada, it says, "has suffered sufficiently from the Young Emergency tariff not to be worried about the new Fordney-McCumber measure, even if it increases duties, for every increase against Canada, barring out our products, is followed by a drop of imports from the United States."

In other respects Canadians are accepting the situation created by the passing of the Tariff Bill quite philosophically. They are, indeed, anything but downhearted. Instead—without Alexander's particular reasons, but rather the reverse, for the ambition—they are setting out to seek new kingdoms to conquer, commercially speaking. The Minister of Trade and Commerce struck the right note in a speech he made a week or two ago in Toronto. Remarking that the revision had apparently been brought about with a view to reducing the trade of the United States' own best customers, he said this might temporarily disturb Canadian trade, but it could not discourage nor destroy Canadian enterprise. "When a country puts extreme barriers, hindering necessary purchases," he pointed out, "that country places a stumbling block against its own trade and fosters discontent among its own people." And he added significantly: "We in Canada will have to try to find other markets for the produce of the country, and give the preference to those who give preference to us."

This is a common-sense and statesmanlike view of the situation, and Mr. Robb may be depended upon to follow up his words with action in the requisite direction. His own recent visit to Europe, and the tour of investigation on the Continent which his Superintendent of Commercial Intelligence Service has just concluded, place him in a position to comprehend the requirements and possibilities of British and Continental markets. And Mr. Robb's forthcoming visit to Australia and New Zealand, accompanied by his Deputy Minister, will help him to realise more fully the potentialities of those Dominions. We hope he will find it possible to carry out his intention of also visiting India and China. Despite temporary obstacles, nothing is clearer, in fact, than that Canada can look much farther afield than the United States for the development of her export trade.

—* *—

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The Position of the League. It is difficult for anyone who was not present at Geneva to appraise the value of the third Assembly of the League of Nations, which closed last Saturday. Its position, at a time when there were so many critical happenings, was especially difficult. One close English observer of the Assembly, however, describes it as by far the most important yet held, and as marking

a distinct advance in power and authority. "Most of the feeling of timidity and hesitation which marked the first two Assemblies had disappeared," he says, "and the delegates faced the problems that confronted them with a directness that showed a new spirit of confidence in the League and in its future." This is all to the good, and it is well to have some such assurance, for there are undoubtedly many who are inclined to be critical of the League and cynical in their comments on its achievements.

Circumstances seem to have been against the immediate intervention of the League in the Greco-Turkish crisis, though hope is still entertained that some definite action may be made possible by the general willingness expressed to render any assistance that might be invited. A significant action was that of the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and South African delegations in dispatching a joint message to Mr. Lloyd George asking him to request the League to intervene. It was also disappointing that the Council had not completed the final plan for dealing with the Austrian problem on international lines before the Assembly broke up; but Mr. Balfour's confidence that the scheme will be put through, and will pave the way for the recovery of Austria, is reassuring.

* * *

Industrial Canada.

Canada is one of the eight countries —and the only one of the British Dominions—decided upon by the Assembly of the League of Nations as the most important industrial countries for the purposes of the International Labour Office. The other seven are Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, India, and Japan, Switzerland having dropped out of the list. The fact is worth noting by those who think of the Dominion purely in terms of agriculture. Canada, as a matter of fact, has not one but many strings to her bow, and as the years go on the others are growing increasingly important.

The Minister of Labour's statement with regard to the labour and industrial situation, which we publish this week, is reassuring. The other views on the outlook which accompany it are of importance as coming from men also in an exceptionally good position to size up the general situation. The prospects are all for a steady advance for Canada industrially as well as in other directions. "Efficiency, economy, and population" are the three essentials which Sir John Aird lays down for progress. It is up to Canadians, both individually and collectively, to provide them.

* * *

Marketing the Wheat Crop.

Everything continues to promise well for the garnering of the big Western wheat harvest. The marketing of the crop, however, presents several difficulties that are causing the farmers and grain merchants not a little uneasiness. According to the retiring President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Mr. C. H. Leaman, the greatest difficulty in the marketing of the grain this year is the financial condition of Europe. In particular, the rate of exchange ruling for the German mark is a serious obstacle. In pre-war days Germany was one of the most important buyers of North American wheat; but now it is not likely to be easy to sell Canadian wheat to Germany.

The general European situation is that, while all the surplus food that Canada can provide is needed, the Continental countries cannot pay for what they need. Mr. Leaman's summing up of the situation is as follows: "The depreciation of the currencies, the appalling burden of debts in Europe, the political uncertainty, the fear on the part of the United States that if she accepts goods in payment of the debts owing to her she will handicap her own industries—all these things result in this—that overseas buyers of wheat buy from hand to mouth, buy only what they must buy, buy only for the immediate and near future, and buy, not according to what they need, but according to what they can afford."

Coal from Britain.

We have on more than one occasion alluded to the effects of the coal shortage in Canada, caused by the prolongation of the American strike, in turning the eyes of Canadians to British sources of supply. According to a cablegram from the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, the Canadian authorities are showing increasing determination to try to release the Dominion from the "thraldom" of the American coal producers, and fresh emphasis is being laid on the great opportunity offered to British producers.

The most important outcome of the situation has been the appointment by the Dominion Government of a Fuel Committee, which, in order to safeguard the fuel supplies of the Dominion, is directing attention both to the development of Canadian coal, oil, peat, and other fuel resources, and to the importation of British coal. The committee points out that it could easily be arranged to secure large shipments of British coal during the summer months, when there is comparatively little demand for Atlantic freights, with correspondingly low charges, which would enable the economical importation to Canada of British coal, with the double advantage of securing a permanent supply and preserving trade within the Empire. The unusual efforts being made by American coal interests to retain the Canadian markets suggest that British exporters would be well advised to send agents to Canada at the present time—as, indeed, some Welsh firms have done.

* * *

The Canadian Autumn.

The passing of summer has, of course, aroused regret on the part of Canadians—although it may not have stirred them to the same despairing depths as the people of the Mother Country have been over the summer that has failed to materialise. But it has also evoked pleasurable anticipations at what follows it. Time was when some of the Canadian seasons at least were grumbled at.

Now, however, we find the Toronto *Telegram*—a journal so often "with a grouch to it"—declaring with enthusiasm:—"Canada has a splendid winter, a more or less enjoyable spring and a summer that lends itself to the taking of holidays. But from a climatic standpoint autumn is Canada's crowning glory. With its bright sunshine and a crispness in the air that stimulates the flesh and the spirit, it makes for further pride in the name Canadian."

* * *

—And the Canadian Winter.

In Ottawa, again, we find the newspapers of the capital expressing strong approval of the sentiments of Mr. Fred C. James, Assistant Director of Publicity in the Department of Immigration and Colonisation, in addressing the Hull Rotarians on the economic value of the Canadian winter. Mr. James pointed out that the Canadian winter had made possible Manitoba No. 1 Hard wheat, had made Canada the second wheat-growing country in the world, and might soon make her the first; and he also suggested the influence of the Canadian winter upon the character of the country's inhabitants.

The Ottawa *Citizen* and *Journal* are not always in agreement, but they are at one in approving of Mr. James's views. Says the former: "Many hard things have been said about the Canadian winter, but it is gradually coming into its own. . . . So it is well that the winter, which brings its frosts and snows that lock in the earth its goodness until the coming of spring, thus enriching the soil, should be praised and estimated at its just value." And the *Journal* suggests that Mr. James might have added that "the cold and snow of the Canadian winter are steadily ceasing to be obstacles to the enjoyment of life for Canadian people. We are learning to use the winter for playing, too. Annually increasing numbers of people rejoice in the winter. Sports that require frost and snow take the place of the swimming and the tennis and the golf of summer and autumn." "It's not such a bad country, this Canada, any way you look at it," is the *Journal's* summing up of the matter.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

To be Guest of Canadian Club in Great Britain.

The Canadian Club of Great Britain is about to re-commence its series of luncheons, and is to be congratulated on the arrangements made so far.

At the first luncheon on Wednesday, October 25, His Honour Walter C. Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, will be the guest.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has consented to be the guest of the club on Friday, November 10.

Further particulars will be announced in due course.

—* *—

C.P.R. AS MODEL.

Sir Sam Fay, in his presidential address at the third annual meeting of the Institute of Transport, held in London on Monday, said whatever form management might take in the initial stages of group formation, a contemplation of future responsibilities led to the conclusion that the directors of the larger groups serving the industrial centres, if not of each of them, would be forced sooner or later to consider the adoption of an organisation approaching, if not similar to, that of companies on the other side of the Atlantic, whose lines covered large tracts of country with corresponding liabilities. As an example, one might instance the Canadian Pacific Railway, which was controlled by an executive consisting of the President, and four Vice-Presidents, representing respectively finance, operation, commercial questions, and law.

—* *—

Thanksgiving Day in Canada this year will be November 6.

THE PRINCE OF WALES WHEN IN CANADA.
On his way to inspect a soldiers' hospital at Winnipeg.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s., or $1, for 36 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

COUSINS.—On September 28, at Clifton, Bristol, to the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Cousins—a son. (Winnipeg papers, please copy.)

CROAL.—At Cedar Nook, Ayr, Ontario, on September 28, the wife of David T. Croal, of a son.

DONALDSON.—At Cobden, Ontario, on September 27, to the Rev. Alexander and Mrs. Donaldson, a son.

FULTON.—At Lethbridge, Alberta, on September 23, to Molly (*née* Mitchell), wife of John Fulton, C.A., a son.

INNES.—At Nelson, British Columbia, on September 21, the wife of U. F. Innes, Springs Creek, of a daughter.

MCMILLAN.—To Dora and Kenneth McMillan, 11 Shorncliffe Avenue, Toronto, Canada, a daughter (Beryl Margaret).

ROBERTSON.—On August 12, at Montreal, the wife of Capt. G. Ross Robertson, M.C., 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles, a daughter.

WICKHAM.—On September 18, at Portloe, Cornwall, the wife of William H. Wickham, formerly 1/6th East Surreys, and Aden Field Force—a daughter. (Canadian and Indian papers, please copy.)

MARRIAGES.

ELLIS—WINTER ROSE.—On September 25, at Quendon Church, by the Rev. R. Cobden Earle, Rector, Arthur W. M. Ellis, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., son of the late W. Hodgson Ellis, University of Toronto, to Winifred Winter Rose, widow of Capt. A. Winter Rose, M.C., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Foot Mitchell, Quendon Hall.

LEFROY—ELTON.—On September 28, at Holy Trinity Church, Minchinhampton, by Rev. H. G. Elton, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Canon G. F. Coleridge and Rev. F. Sears, Christopher Benjamin Henry, son of C. B. L. Lefroy, of Vernon, B.C., to Angela, daughter of E. F. Elton, Esq., and Mrs. Elton, of Burleigh Court, near Stroud, Glos.

BARKER—MARCH.—On September 30, at Brompton Parish Church, by the Rev. Prebendary A. W. Gough, George Henry Barker, of 42 Lancaster Gate, London, W., and Stokesley, York, to Marion Elsie, elder daughter of the late T. H. March and Mrs. March, Ealing Common.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—At Courtenay, Vancouver Island, B.C., on August 16 (the result of an accident), Donald Campbell, aged 53, formerly of Lochgilphead and Ardrishaig.

LINDSAY.—On August 4, at Cartwright, Labrador, whilst working with the International Grenfell Association, Helen Frances Marguerite, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsay, 6 Prince of Wales Terrace, Montreal, in her 26th year.

CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS.

THE NEAR EAST SITUATION.

"If the integrity of the Empire is threatened, Canada will fight, as she has fought before, in its defence. That need not be stated. But Canada will not allow herself to be drawn into war on any side issue that may arise or be used as a pawn in the game of European politics. That is the fixed determination, we believe, of the Canadian people. In any event, full information is imperative."—*Halifax Chronicle.*

No Parallel.

"There is so far no parallel between the long-threatened crisis preceding the outbreak of war in 1914 and the present uneasiness. What we have to avoid for the present is the danger of being stampeded into the belief that war is imminent and that conditions at the present time are such as are likely to justify a general intervention in it should it become unavoidable."—*Quebec Telegraph.*

More Hope from "Quiet Conversations."

"There is more to hope from quiet conversations, shared in by all the Powers concerned, than from undertaking to overcome the Turks in a campaign in their own country, and giving the Mohammedans of Africa and Asia a chance to declare Great Britain the enemy of their faith, which would be to invite trouble if not to make it sure."—*Montreal Gazette.*

Mr. Lloyd George's "Fussing."

"We have no such confidence in Premier Lloyd George as he has. He puts too much trust in himself and too little in the principles of policy that made Britain what she was when he came into office as a member of the Government formed in 1905. If he meddled less he would muddle less. We suspect that it is to his fussing much of the war alarm of the last few days is to be traced."—*Toronto Mail and Empire.*

Canada's Position Clear.

"What should be the position of Canada in such a situation? Clearly it should be to throw its full weight on the side of the moral and military unity of the British League, thus adding weight to the British voice in the coming council. To that need Canada cannot, must not, be oblivious. With Australia and New Zealand and gallant little Newfoundland, she must take her stand for the British brotherhood and for peace. Either that or confess recreancy to the Empire and disloyalty to a solemn treaty."—*Ottawa Journal.*

"Canada's Pledged Word."

"It is stated that Lloyd George has not requested Canada to send a military contingent to the Near East, but has merely explained the urgency of the situation and asked whether the overseas Dominions desire to be associated with any military steps that might become necessary. We may, therefore, do nothing and still save our face. Our face we may save, but what about our pledged words as a signatory to the Treaty of Sèvres? Is that to become another historic 'scrap of paper'?"—*Toronto Globe.*

"Not Our War Yet."

"Canadians are willing to fight to the last ditch in defence of Canada, but not a drop of blood should be spilled or a Canadian dollar spent in settling the disputes of Greece and Turkey. This is not our war—at least not yet. We hope the Government will not be stampeded into hasty and unjustifiable action."—*Kitchener Daily Record.*

"No Other Answer."

"In any measures necessary to the defence of the neutral zone at Constantinople and the Dardanelles against the advance of the Turks, Canada can make no other answer than that she is willing and ready to take part. Deeply detesting war, Canadians have no illusions about glory or material gain, but if Britain needs our aid in a just cause honour permits no other answer."—*Winnipeg Tribune.*

"A Plain Duty."

"It should go without saying that if Canada's help against the Turks is required it will be given. The world is still far from being wrapped in universal peace, and we should recognise the fact, keeping ourselves in readiness for the discharging of a plain duty when it confronts us."—*Edmonton Journal.*

Brief and Breezy.

"Paper money becomes a misnomer in continental Europe. Most of the paper in circulation has ceased to be money."—*Toronto Globe.*

"All the new Ministers in the Manitoba Cabinet are Scotch and Presbyterian. Well, Manitoba needs a really economical Administration for a while."—*Toronto Mail and Empire.*

"Ex-Premier Norris left his Cabinet seat and went out and jumped in the seat of a binder. There are few countries in the world that produce premiers of this stamp."—*Manitoba Free Press.*

"Walking will soon be listed among extra hazardous amusements. The production of motor-cars and trucks in the United States and Canada this year will exceed two millions."—*Toronto Globe.*

LABOUR SITUATION IN CANADA.

Dominion Minister on Employment Prospects for Coming Winter.

THE Canadian Minister of Labour, the Hon. James Murdock, arrived in London last week, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and this week they proceeded to the Continent to visit the battlefields *en route* to Geneva, where Mr. Murdock is to be one of the Dominion representatives at the International Labour Conference. The principal subject on the agenda of interest to Canada is the question of emigration and immigration.

Mr. Murdock only entered political life when he was invited by Mr. Mackenzie King to join his Cabinet nine months ago. For many years, however, he has been one of the Dominion's prominent Labour men. He was Canadian Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Mr. Murdock was born at Brighton, England, of Scottish parents, on August 15, 1871, being taken to Canada in 1874. His early years were spent on a farm in the County of Kent, Ontario. He left his home in April, 1890, when he entered the service of the C.P.R. as a brake-man and conductor, in which capacities he served until July 31, 1905. On September 29, 1919, Mr. Murdock was appointed to the Board of Commerce, continuing in that post until June 24, 1920, when he resigned. Mr. Murdock's portrait appeared in last week's *Canada*.

In an interview with a representative of *Canada*, Mr. Murdock expressed satisfaction at the present labour conditions in Canada, which, he remarked, compared more than favourably with those of any other country. In regard to employment, he said, "We seem to be going along very satisfactorily, and the big harvest will, of course, have a material effect on the general business and industrial situation in the Dominion. At the Unemployment Conference, between representatives of the Dominion and the Provinces, in the beginning of September, the general view was that prospects were very good indeed, and that there was not going to be nearly the amount of unemployment in the forthcoming winter that there has been during the last two or three years. At the same time, there may be an unemployment problem to cope with in some isolated cases, and some of the local authorities claim that they will need assistance in dealing with the situation, but that will be of local concern only.

"On the whole, Canada has been remarkably free from industrial troubles this year," continued Mr. Murdock. "We have had our share, no doubt, but when we take into consideration the situation in the United States we can see how fortunate we have been. There is no big strike on in Canada just now. The refusal of the railway workers' organisations to accept the award for the reduction of wages was threatening at first, but when I left Ottawa the situation was promising, as both the railway companies' and the men's organisations were getting together again in joint conference for the purpose of ascertaining if they could not come to some permanent understanding as to wages."

Latest Official Fgures.

According to the latest issue of the official *Labour Gazette*, at the beginning of August the percentage of unemployment in Canada, as reported by Trade Unions, stood at 4.1, as compared with 5.3 at the commencement of July, and with 9.1 at the beginning of August of last year. According to returns tabulated from some 6,300 firms, employment showed a further moderate increase during July, and conditions continued to be more favourable than in the same month of 1921.

The time loss due to industrial disputes was greater during August than during either July, 1922, or August of last year. There were in existence at some time or other during the month 24 strikes, involving about 24,006 workpeople, with an estimated time loss of 437,017 working days. This compared with 22 strikes, involving 15,736 workpeople and 261,240 working days in July, 1922, and 31 strikes, 3,442 workpeople and 73,273 working days in August, 1921. On August 1, there were on record 19 strikes, affecting 9,491 workpeople. Five strikes were reported as having commenced during August, as compared with three during July. Three of the strikes commencing prior to August and three of those commencing during August terminated during the month, leaving 18 strikes involving about 15,408 workpeople on record at the beginning of September.

The report of the officials of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who are most closely in touch with the situation, is that trade prospects are considerably brighter than they were a year ago, and that they are far ahead of the conditions of two years ago. So far as employment conditions go at present, there is no cause for any able-bodied man to go about the country unemployed, provided he is willing to do what work comes to his hand.

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CANADA'S THREE NEEDS.

"Efficiency, Economy, and Population."

Canada stands in special need of three things—efficiency, economy and population, in the view of Sir John Aird, Vice-President and general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an interview in Winnipeg, after a tour of the West.

Sir John was very favourably impressed with conditions generally. "There is no question," he said, "about the fact that the West has a magnificent crop, and it means a lot of money to the country. In view of the fact that Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is harvesting one of the biggest crops in its history, I fail to see the necessity for talk about moratoriums. There are many districts where the farmers will be able to settle their debts in full. There are other districts not quite so fortunate, in which the farmers cannot possibly pay all they owe; but after all, it is only a question of arrangement, and I feel certain the banks, the mortgage companies, and the loan companies will be reasonable. They always have been in the past, and there seems no reason to suppose that they will not be so on this occasion. Ninety per cent. of the people are willing to do the right thing, and so are the banks and the mortgage companies.

"We may easily fall into the mistake of coddling our farmers too much. It is not a good thing to lead them to believe that whenever they get into a little difficulty they can appeal to the Government to help them out. We are supposed to be a strong and self-reliant people. The early settlers who came to the Eastern part of Canada had to hew their way through forests and had no one, no Government, to help them out, but they were successful. In their own way they acquired a competence, and their property has been handed down from generation to generation.

"The trouble with settlers coming to the West now is that they expect to make a fortune in a few years by cropping the land. It cannot be done. It is not reasonable to expect that in a country 1,200 miles from east to west, and 500 miles from north to south, crops will be uniformly good every year. But good farming methods and operations carried on year after year will result quite as well—much better, in fact—for the settlers of the West, as such methods did for the early settlers of the East.

"With efficiency and economy in the business life of Canada there would be no talk of moratoriums. And then we need more population, but it is useless to bring settlers out to a country where other agriculturists are applying to the Government for relief. The best advertisement that Canada can have is a satisfied and a prosperous community, and it can be reached in no other way than by the practice of efficiency and economy."

WHEAT STACKED READY FOR THRESHING IN THE WEST.

Photograph by courtesy of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa.

HOPEFUL SIGNS.

C.P.R. President on Improved Conditions.

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said in an interview in Fort William that the most encouraging indication at the present time would appear to be the general interest taken in probably the most vital question to-day, namely, that of increased immigration to Canada. The principle of selected immigration was now admitted and there only remained the adoption of the methods whereby these policies could be given the greatest possible effect.

It was quite idle to assume, added Mr. Beatty, that Canada had reached pre-war conditions as to industry or labour, but there was nothing in the situation which should cause misgivings. It was only to be expected that in the progression towards normal conditions there should be periods of temporary halt and further deflation. Canada could scarcely anticipate an uninterrupted deflation over a period of years. The hopeful phase of the situation lay in the fact that they had a tremendous crop which it was hoped would be marketed readily, and at fair prices. If these anticipations were secured, they should start the next calendar year in a much more favourable position than existed in January of the present year.

The necessity for economy had not passed, but no situation was clearer and stronger, and whether he was right or wrong in the time it would take for normal conditions, which, of course, were relative, to be re-established, the fact was that the most difficult period had been successfully passed, and confidence in the future should be high.

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TREE PLANTING IN CANADA.

It is safe to say that more trees were planted in the spring of 1922 than in any previous spring in the history of Canada. In the Eastern Provinces and on the prairies the cities, towns, and villages planted trees by the thousand along the streets, and in the parks, and where Provincial highways have been constructed trees were planted along these under a systematised plan. These are all shade and ornamental trees and they are planted for æsthetic rather than economic reasons. At the same time, on the prairies, especially, the planting of trees in urban centres helps along the movement in rural districts.

But the movement has not ended there. In addition to the five or six million trees sent out by the Indian Head and Saskatoon Dominion forest nursery stations to farmers to plant shelter-belts all over the prairies, and those sent out for like purposes and to restore woodlots from the Ontario and Quebec nursery stations at St. Williams and Berthierville, respectively, there was a much larger planting and seeding of purely forest trees than ever before. The Dominion Government Forestry Branch planted trees at the Petawawa (Ontario) forest experiment station and on a number of its forest reserves in the Prairie Provinces to a total number of about 150,000; several of the big pulp and lumber companies did considerable planting, and there has been a forward movement in the municipal forest plantations in Quebec and Ontario.

In the latter Province the scheme of county and township forests devised last year was put into active operation. In Simcoe County the first tree in the county forest plot of one thousand acres, near Camp Borden, was planted by the warden with appropriate ceremonies. It is expected the whole plot will be planted in ten years. In the same county, two townships and one village planted plots of ten acres each, and in Norfolk County 20,000 seedlings were planted on the municipal forest as a beginning. Other townships set out trees, and the counties of York, Ontario, and Durham are laying out nurseries and getting ready to start next year.

—* *—

FOUR MONTHS' IMMIGRATION.

Immigrants into Canada during the four-month period ended July 31 last numbered 32,849, or 34 per cent. less than in the same period of last year. In the four months of 1921-22, when the influx of settlers was regarded as small, the total of immigration was 49,926. That total was made up as follows: British, 26,230; from United States, 14,219; from other countries, 9,477. During the four months of 1922 the immigration consisted of 16,000 newcomers from Great Britain, 10,449 from the United States, and 6,400 from other countries. In July last the total immigration was 7,757 persons, comprising 4,305 from the British Isles, 2,024 from the United States, and 1,428 from other countries. In July, 1921, the immigration was 8,454, comprising 3,772 from Great Britain, 2,388 from the United States, and 2,294 from other countries.

—* *—

Cornelius Thompson, of Shrewsbury, in Western Ontario, who has just died at the age of 100, was originally a slave in the Southern States, and escaped to Canada. He used to relate how, on being put up for sale, he brought $800 on the auction block. Thompson was well-known as a local preacher, delighting his audiences by his manner and his many oddities of speech.

DR. GRENFELL ON LABRADOR.

An Object Lesson in Co-Operative Effort.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, C.M.G., had a warm reception at both his London lectures, in the Central Hall, Westminster, this week; and in spite of the faulty acoustics with which a part at least of his audience had to contend, his account of his work "Midst Ice and Snow in Labrador," with its fine coloured slides, was followed with close attention and keen appreciation.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, M.P., presided on Monday evening, and Lord Milner on Wednesday afternoon. In introducing Dr. Grenfell at the former meeting, Sir Arthur said he had transformed the whole face of life of the people living on the Labrador coast, and from whatever point of view they might regard it, had done one of the finest pieces of Imperial work that had been done during the last hundred years for the Empire. Surely, he added, it was up to those at home to see that his long labours were not going to fall through in the future for the need of support to endow the work permanently.

Scenery and People.

Describing the scenery of Labrador and the attractiveness of its outdoor life, Dr. Grenfell said it was a part of the world that was not so unlivable as might be supposed. Some people had gone out there for three months, stayed twelve, and then, going home, decided to return, and remained for life. Minimising the risks run out there, compared with the London streets, he mentioned that during 30 years not a single life had been lost from one of the Mission's boats—which led Dr. Grenfell, with a touch of the humour which bubbled up all through his lecture, to remark that he was sure that if he had been driving a motor 'bus down the Strand he would have killed a few people in 30 years. The inhabitants of Labrador as a whole he described as strong, healthy people, though they had often hardships to encounter, and at present many were having hard times owing to the effect of the war on the European markets for their fish.

Some of the magnificent scenery of Labrador, with cliffs 3,000 to 4,000 feet high, rising sheer from the water, and its fine waterfalls, were shown on the screen. Dr. Grenfell explained that the coasts were still uncharted to a great extent, but when they were the northern fiords would be one of the tourist resorts of the world. Millions of horse-power ran to waste in the rivers; some day that horse-power would be wanted, and he was told it would not be long before they could transport that enormous power from the huge rivers by wireless! When the power was wanted and the rivers were harnessed, he predicted that then the land would come to its own.

International Grenfell Mission's Workers.

While Labrador would never be an agricultural country, said Dr. Grenfell, there was not a place where a man could not grow sufficient vegetables to serve his family. With a view to making it produce its best, a Yarmouth lady agricultural expert had volunteered to go out. He also mentioned that Sir Robert Jones, the eminent orthopædic surgeon, who had made such a reputation during the war, had volunteered to go out to Labrador next year to assist in the medical work.

Speaking of the different phases of his work—hospitals, schools, homes, orphanages, industrial centres, etc.—Dr. Grenfell mentioned, as showing the efficiency of the education given, that one Labrador fisherman's son had attended London University and had taken the degree of F.R.C.S., and was now a missionary in China. He emphasised the fact that the work was not carried on entirely by himself, but also by a number of "unselfish people who don't tell about their work on the platform." He bore testimony to the help which the Mission had received from Canadians and Americans, as well as from people in this country, and referred to the willingness which had been shown by university men and public school boys to go out to Labrador, at their own expense, and pass their holidays there engaged in hard manual labour for which the Mission could not afford to pay. He declared himself a firm believer in co-operation, and in its spirit as the salvation of the world, and described the co-operative system in operation among the Labrador fishermen. Incidentally he expressed his conviction of the value of the reindeer herd which he had established for providing food for the people.

Loss of the "Strathcona."

A cable has been received by the Secretary of the Royal National Mission to the Deep Sea Fishermen, announcing that Dr. Grenfell's well-known hospital steamer *Strathcona* has been sunk in Bona Vista Bay, Newfoundland. The late Lord Strathcona was very largely responsible for the building of the vessel, and through the generosity of the present Lady Strathcona she was recently overhauled at a cost of some $12,000.

—* *—

The Alberta Government, the Premier of the Province announces, will stand ready to co-operate with the Dominion authorities and any other agency actively taking up the question of immigration.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

While at Prince Albert, Sask., on September 20 and 21, Lord Byng and members of his party, enjoyed good sport duck shooting, the lion's share falling to His Excellency's gun.

* *

The University of Manitoba conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Lord Byng at a special Convocation yesterday.

* *

His Honour Walter C. Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and Mrs. Nichol, accompanied by Mrs. Margery Chrimes, left London on Sunday for Paris, for a few weeks' visit.

* *

The Hon. P. C. Larkin left Geneva last Sunday, accompanied by the Hon. W. S. and Miss Fielding, and the Hon. E. and Mrs. Lapointe, who are motoring through France with him. They will probably arrive in London early next week.

* *

The Hon. James Murdock, Dominion Minister of Labour, arrived in England last week by the *Empress of Scotland*, en route to Geneva for the International Labour Conference. He is accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Murdock.

* *

The Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Dominion Minister of Railways and Canals, was operated upon a second time at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on September 19, and hopes are entertained of his early recovery.

* *

The Hon. J. A. Stewart, K.C., M.P., former Minister of Railways, who is also a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital, has been in a critical condition for some time.

* *

The Hon. J. A. Robb, the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, leaves Ottawa on October 20 for Australia to negotiate a trade agreement with the Commonwealth Government, being due at Melbourne on November 15. Mr. Robb, who will be accompanied by Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, the Deputy Minister, will also visit New Zealand and possibly India and China, to look into the possibility of an expansion of Canadian markets.

* *

The Newfoundland Club is shortly giving a dinner to Sir Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., whose term of office as Governor of Newfoundland has just expired, and to the Governor-elect, Sir William L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G.

* *

Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten sailed from Southampton last week by the White Star liner *Majestic* for a visit to the United States. They intend motoring to Niagara Falls.

* *

Sir George and Lady Foster have returned to London after their Continental tour, and are staying at the Stafford Hotel, St. James's Place, till November 10.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. T. Moss, of Toronto, are returning to Canada next week.

Sir Henry Procter and the Hon. Aylmer and Mrs. Pearson returned from Canada last week by the *Empress of Scotland*.

* *

Lord Morris, formerly Prime Minister of Newfoundland, last week opened in the grounds of Westminster Cathedral a missionary exhibition held to celebrate the centenary of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith.

DR. W. T. GRENFELL, C.M.G.

(*See page 6.*)

The King has awarded the Royal Red Cross (Second Class) to N.S. Agnes McPherson, C.A.M.C., in recognition of valuable nursing services rendered in connection with military operations in France and Flanders.

* *

Mr. H. R. Poussette, Superintendent of the Commercial Intelligence Service, Ottawa, and Mr. L. D. Wilgress, formerly Canadian Trade Commissioner in Russia, have returned to England from their Continental tour.

* *

Mr. William Gordon Peterson, D.S.O., M.A., eldest son of the late Sir William Peterson, Principal of McGill University, has been appointed lecturer in and assistant to the Professor of English at St. Andrews University. His younger brother, Mr. Maurice Peterson, is first secretary to Sir Auckland Geddes at the British Embassy, Washington.

* *

Among the Allied Powers' decorations for services during the Great War, just announced, are the Distinguished Service Medal (U.S.A.) to Major-General Sir P. G. Twining, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O. (since deceased), and the Order of St. Sava (Yugo-Slavia), second class, to Hon. Lt.-Col. Noel Marshall, Chairman of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

* *

Mr. Christopher W. Lowther, M.P., returned to England by the *Celtic* on Sunday.

Engineer Sub-Lieut. K. A. MacKenzie, R.C.N., has been promoted to Engineer-Lieutenant.

* *

Mr. H. Carter (late of Toronto) has become a member of the Canadian Club of Great Britain.

* *

Playing at the Temple Golf Club, Mr. F. W. Ashe holed out in one at the eighth hole, which measures 215 yards.

* *

Lady Eaton and Mr. Timothy Craig Eaton arrived in England from Toronto last week by the *Empress of Scotland*.

* *

Mr. Edmund Burke is to commence a winter opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, on November 13.

* *

Capt. Fred J. Mawdesley, Adjutant of the Canadian Air Force at Camp Borden, is returning to Canada by the *Majestic* on October 18.

* *

Sir Ralph Anstruther and the Hon. Harcourt G. Malcolm, K.C., were among the departures from Liverpool by the *Adriatic* last Saturday.

* *

Mrs. Heather, of Kitchener, Ont., has been attending the Conference of the National Council of Women at Cambridge as representative of the Canadian Girl Guides.

* *

Major-General L. W. Atcherley, Sir Thomas Willes Chitty, Sir Thomas and Lady Parkinson, and Admiral Sir James and Lady Startin arrived at Liverpool by the *Montcalm*.

* *

Mr. Maurice Alexander, C.M.G., formerly Judge Advocate-General, Canadian Expeditionary Force, has just been appointed a Canadian K.C. He is the prospective Coalition candidate for Southwark.

* *

Mr. Michael P. Fennell, junr., the general manager of the port of Montreal, has been elected President of the American Association of Port Authorities, of which body he has been secretary for four years.

* *

Sir William H. Aykroyd, Mrs. V. Lemieux, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McNulty and Miss McNulty, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Walker, and Col. and Mrs. Wedgwood, were among the passengers from Liverpool by the *Carmania* last week.

* *

At Le Touquet Golf Club, last month, in the bogey competition for prizes offered by the Hotels Hermitage and Atlantic, Mr. G. C. Cassels, receiving 5 strokes, finished 1 up on bogey, tying for first prize with Mr. J. E. Bullen, of Englewood, N.J., who received 2 strokes.

* *

The departures by the *Majestic* last week included Sir Herbert Austin, M.P., Sir W. E. and Lady Berry, Viscount Forbes and Ladies Moira and Eileen Forbes, the Earl and Countess of Granard, Sir Harry McGowan, and Dr. C. W. Saleeby.

* *

Mr. Stephen Jones, London manager of the Dominion Bank, left Canada last Saturday by the *Regina*. Mr. C. S. Howard, New York agent of the bank, who has been taking Mr. Jones's place during his visit to Canada, intends returning by the *Regina* on October 14.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Of Special Interest to Visiting Canadians.

OCTOBER 7.—Sociological Society's Conference at Oxford (3 days).

OCTOBER 7.—Boy Scouts' Association Rally, Prince of Wales at Alexandra Palace.

OCTOBER 8.—End of Summer Time.

OCTOBER 10.—King and Queen at Edinburgh.

OCTOBER 12.—Violin and Pianoforte Recital by Elsie Owen and Vivian Langrish, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

OCTOBER 14.—Pianoforte Recital by Olga Carmine, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

OCTOBER 16.—Royal Geographical Society, Central Hall, 8.30.

OCTOBER 17.—Port of London new offices opened by Mr. Lloyd George, 3.

OCTOBER 17.—English-speaking Union: Lectures by Prof. Wm. Caldwell (Professor of Moral Philosophy, McGill University) on "The Overseas Outlook and the Mother Country," Trafalgar Buildings, 1 Charing Cross, S.

OCTOBER 17.—Dairy Show, Agricultural Hall, Islington (to October 20).

OCTOBER 25.—Canadian Club of Great Britain's luncheon to Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

OCTOBER 27.—Imperial Fruit Show opens at Crystal Palace (till November 4).

PURELY PERSONAL—*continued.*

Mr. Joseph Myers, of Winnipeg, who has been successful in financing the Bingo gold mine, in Northern Manitoba, returned to Canada this week by the *Montcalm*.

* *

Mr. W. N. McIlwraith, London manager of Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Co., accompanied by Mrs. McIlwraith and their children, returned by the *Empress of Scotland* last week from a visit to Canada extending over several months

* *

The departures by the *Melita* last week included Dr. J. W. and Mrs. Bell (Hamilton), Mr. and Mrs. R. Doughty (Toronto), Mr. H. G. Lamontagne (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. F. Summerhayes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walters (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren (Ottawa), the Hon. Mrs. S. Shuttleworth-King (London), and Rear-Admiral and Mrs. C. M. Beadnell.

* *

The arrivals by the *Montcalm* included Mrs. H. Aird (Winnipeg), Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolton, Mr. R. J. Sheppard (St. Catharine's), Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bull, Mr. D. B. Wood (Edmonton), Capt. C. J. Carruthers, Mr. L. Seccombe (Kingston), Mrs. and Mrs. H. Crossfield, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. T. Glaze (Calgary), Mr. F. C. Dobell (Quebec), Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss C. Moffatt, Dr. (Miss) M. McKellar (Toronto), Mr. R. M. Findlay, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. King, Mr. A. H. King (Victoria), Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Travers (Vancouver), Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Harding (Saskatoon), Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. Louis Moore, Lieut. G. M. Hibbard, Sub-Lieut. K. McKenzie (Ottawa), Mr. A. Hugill, Mr. and Mrs. Ladyman (Sault Ste. Marie), Col. John Leacroft (Thetford Mines), Mr. S. G. Murray (St. John), Mr. D. Webster (Nelson). Mr. and Mrs. Horace Josephs, Mr. M. E. L'Heureux, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. and Miss E. MacInnes (Montreal).

* *

Arrivals by the *Empress of Scotland* last week included Dr. and Mrs. Atack (Ottawa), Mr. D. J. Buchanan (Toronto), Lady Coddrington (Victoria), Mr. A. B. Colville, K.C., and Mrs. Colville (Montreal), Mrs. J. R. Douglas and Miss Frances Douglas (Montreal), Dr. W. H. Eccles (Ottawa), Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Fairbanks and Miss Fairbanks (Quebec), Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald (Winnipeg), Mr. A. R. Gillespie and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gudewill (Montreal), Mr. J. H. Heffernan (Regina), Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mackay (Toronto), Mr. O. S. McKergow and Mr. O. Meyer (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Power and Mrs. Wm. Power (Quebec), Dr. F. W. and Mrs. Skaife (Montreal), Mr. K. H. Vaughan and Mr. P. R. Walters (Montreal).

MRS. FRANK DUFF FRAZIER, OF NEW YORK.

Daughter of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, of Montreal, who has just returned from a visit to England.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage arranged between the Hon. Donald S. P. Howard and Miss Diana Loder will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday, October 25, at 2.15 p.m.

* *

The marriage was to take place last Saturday at Prince Albert, Sask., of Miss Mary L. Newnham, daughter of the Right Rev. Bishop Newnham and Mrs. Newnham, to Mr. Noel Jackman, of Shelbrook, Sask.

* *

The marriage of Miss Louisa Molson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Molson, Montreal, to Mr. S. Tunstall Blaiklock, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Stansfeld Blaiklock, has been arranged to take place on October 11, at St. George's Church, Montreal.

* *

The marriage of Miss Irene Gretchen Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Clarke, Montreal, to Major Alfred H. Cowie, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cowie, of Liverpool, England, took place on September 12, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal.

* *

The marriage took place at the Basilica, Quebec, on September 26, of Miss Madeleine Taschereau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Taschereau, and niece of Premier and Mrs. Taschereau, of Quebec, to Mr. Paul Rodier, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Rodier, Westmount. The ceremony was presided over by His Eminence Cardinal Begin. Miss Yseult Rodier, sister of the groom, was maid of honour, and Miss Juliette Taschereau, and Miss Gabrielle Bienvenu, of Montreal, were bridesmaids.

* *

Captain and Mrs. Lockhart Porter, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Lockhart, to Mr. Max Lomer, son of Mrs. Gerald Lomer, of Montreal. The marriage will take place early in October.

* *

The wedding took place on September 6 at St. Luke's Church, Toronto, St. Joseph Street, of Miss Edith Barbara Northey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Northey, to Mr. Hugh Leslie McCullough, son of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, of Galt.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. George F. O'Halloran, Ottawa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Monica, to Mr. Henry Anson Green, son of the Rev. W. H. Green and Mrs. Green, of The Rectory, Almonte, Ont. The marriage will take place early in October.

* *

The marriage took place on September 14, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, of Miss Carrie Eleanor Moore, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Wright Moore, to Mr. Gordon McIntyre, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Holmes McIntyre.

* *

Mrs. Walter Taft Hutchins, of Vancouver, B.C., announces the engagement of her only daughter, Eleanor, to Mr. Donald Richard Charleson, of Montreal, and formerly of Vancouver, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Charleson, of Vancouver. The wedding will take place early in October.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE.

A Weekly Bulletin of Amusement Round London.

OUT-OF-DOORS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park.

INDOORS.

THEATRES, ETC.

ALHAMBRA, Charing Cross Road.

COLISEUM, St. Martin's Lane.

DRURY LANE.—"Decameron Nights."

DUKE OF YORK'S, St. Martin's Lane.—"The Broken Wing."

GARRICK, Charing Cross.—"The Man in Dress Clothes" (Seymour Hicks).

GLOBE, Shaftesbury Avenue. — "The Return" (Marie Lohr).

HIS MAJESTY'S, Haymarket.—"East of Suez."

LYCEUM, Strand.—"Old Bill, M.P."

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY, Langham Place.

NEW GALLERY KINEMA, Regent Street.—"Nanook of the North" (Eskimo film).

QUEEN'S, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" (Madge Titheradge, Norman McKinnell).

QUEEN'S HALL, Langham Place. — Promenade Concerts.

REGENT, King's Cross.—"Body and Soul."

ST. JAMES'S, King Street.—"The Bat."

ST. MARTIN'S, West Street, Charing Cross Road.—"Loyalties" and "Shall We Join the Ladies?"

WYNDHAM'S, Charing Cross Road.—"Dear Brutus" (Gerald du Maurier).

EXHIBITIONS AND SHOWS.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham.—Imperial War Exhibition.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, Vincent Square.—All-British Wireless Exhibition (closes October 7).

MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker Street.

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 35 Russell Square.—Annual Exhibition (till October 28).

PEOPLING THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS.

Speeches at the British Passenger Agents' Association Luncheon.

THE working of the Empire Settlement Act was the chief topic of the speeches at the annual luncheon of the British Passenger Agents' Association, held in the Grand Hotel, London, on Thursday of last week.

At the annual general meeting, held on the previous day, Mr. W. F. Coldman (Upper Norwood) was elected President, and Mr. B. Jordan Smith (Reading) Vice-President; while Mr. Charles Wright (Chester), the hon. secretary and treasurer, and the members of the Council, were re-elected.

The new President occupied the chair at the luncheon, and he was supported by Viscount Burnham and the Right Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P., Financial Secretary to the Admiralty and Chairman of the Overseas Settlement Committee.

Redistributing Man Power and Woman Power.

In proposing "The Empire's Opportunity," Mr. Edmund G. Jackson (London), the retiring President, urged the advisability of using the services of a body of agents such as that in the working out of the details of the Act. Many of their members and associates, he said, had grave misgivings that at present they were not receiving the consideration which their past work warranted, and he asked that that matter should not be overlooked.

Lord Burnham, in responding, said at the present time we were attempting a redistribution of the man power and the woman power of the British Empire, not for the mere purpose of economic utility, but for the greatest happiness and the highest welfare of the greatest number of our people. People sometimes spoke as if State aid and State support to settlement overseas was some new-fangled and possibly Socialistic idea. On the contrary, though our Oversea Dominions might be sparsely populated, he was certain that if it had not been for State aid and State support the number of men and women of British blood would have been insignificant to-day compared with those of foreign stock. The day of exploitation was past and the day of co-operation had begun. Speaking of the working of the Empire Settlement Act, Lord Burnham mentioned that the total number of applications up to August 31, 1922, had been 133,000, covering 270,000 souls, and the approximate number who had sailed under the scheme was 77,250. He added that during August Canada still headed the list with 1,076 men, women, and children, Australia following close behind.

The Old Country's Problem.

Mr. Amery, who also responded, said the problem which faced the Old Country was a very simple one. It was weighted down with a great burden of debt which could not be repudiated, and also with heavy responsibilities of social reform and progress at home and Imperial responsibilities abroad. There was only one way to surmount that problem, and that was the creation of fresh wealth, which would enable us to make good what we lost in the war, and to bear, without undue suffering or loss, our great responsibilities as a nation and an Empire. The creation of wealth was, after all, just the development of nature's resources by the hand and brain of man. The whole business of migration was just that of marrying the human side of this great problem of development to the material side. The object of the present Act was not only to set the tide of migration in movement again, but to set it in movement under better conditions; there was always a terrible amount of waste under the old conditions. Mr. Amery added that there was not the slightest intention on the part of those responsible for the working of the measure of overlooking the important services the passenger agents could render to the development of migration overseas. As the number of different schemes under the Act increased, so it would be essential that the information regarding these should be widely diffused. At the present time it had been found convenient to make use of the employment exchanges in certain cases, but that did not mean that it was desired in any way to take away from the passenger agents their ordinary means of livelihood and their ordinary opportunities of coming into touch with those who wished to go overseas, or from receiving their legitimate remuneration for the pains and trouble they had taken. Further, he believed that what they were doing in giving assistance to those who had not sufficient funds was going to create a movement in which far more men and women would participate than those who would go overseas by Government help. That movement, once started, was going to become a great national and Imperial movement, and the more the Dominions grew the more they would be capable of absorbing population.

Mr. F. C. Wade, in proposing "The British Passenger Agents' Association," said this question of the redistribution of the population of the Empire transcended all questions worthy of consideration at the present time, and it was deeply to be hoped that the time was not far off when the Imperial Government would be so far relieved of European entanglements that they would be able to give undivided attention to the best ways the natural sequel to winning the war. We had won the war, we had saved the Empire, but we had not saved the people. Surely the time had come to relieve the density of population in the Mother Country, and transfer a proportion of it to the great Dominions overseas, who were yearning for all the robust settlers that could be sent to them. Migration to-day could not be carried out except on a basis of assistance. He did not mean that the British, or Canadian, or Australian taxpayer should part with a dollar; but, by combining forces, the Imperial Government and the Governments of the Dominions, Provinces, and States might easily arrange such a credit that, without much difficulty, they could effect the transport overseas of many millions of the inhabitants of those islands, who would be better off overseas. There were thousands of men being demobilised from the Army and Navy who were brought from the farms and were acquainted with agricultural pursuits. It was unthinkable that they should be added to the drawers of doles. He had just been travelling for thousands of miles in the sunny valleys of British Columbia, and everywhere he met Old Country settlers, happy and contented, with the one reservation that they felt there were not enough of them—not enough to build churches and schools and other institutions necessary for the life of the community; and many of the men who were "batching" out there were asking what had become of the land girls and munition workers. What he said of British Columbia was true of all parts of Canada. He believed it would be possible, under the Empire Settlement Act, to arrange for the migration of ex-Service men in parties of 200, with a specially selected agricultural instructor for a term of three years, so that they could be turned into farmers and then given, as a going concern, a farm of 100 acres with 40 acres in crop. He believed that such a scheme would solve the question of oversea migration.

Assistance for Unemployed Without Funds.

The toast was responded to by the President and the secretary. Mr. Wright said what had been done during the past few years seemed to go to show that in the future all who were interested in the British Empire might, by a closer co-operation and mutual helpfulness, do a considerable amount of good for the building up of the Empire. The Association had done a good deal of co-operation in the past, and he was glad to state that there was to be a great deal more in the future. In this connection he was convinced that the ladies' section of the Overseas Settlement Office would do all in its power to forward the Association's work. In concluding, Mr. Wright strongly commended to the attention of Lord Burnham and Mr. Amery the question of doing something for that portion of the unemployed who had no money and who were absolutely down and out unless something could be done to assist them. A large number had never drawn doles, and were deserving of every help and sympathy, and he sincerely hoped that the problem of helping them would be dealt with directly through the Overseas Settlement Office and the Oversea Governments. They would provide settlers of a type that would be second to none in the British Empire overseas.

"The Transportation Companies" was proposed by Mr. S. Battersby (London), and responded to by Mr. F. J. C. Pole (general manager, Great Western Railway) and Mr. E. F. Eava (Commonwealth and Dominion Line). "Our Guests" was proposed by the Vice-President, and responded to by the Hon. Sir Patrick McGrath (St. John's, Newfoundland) and Mr. Alfred Bigland, M.P. (chairman of the Parliamentary Empire Development Committee); and the health of the President was proposed by Mr. James Ambrose (passenger superintendent, Cunard Line).

Among those present, in addition to the speakers and the members of the Association, were Lieut.-Colonel P. Pelletier, Mr. John Howard, Mr. Victor Gordon, Sir Newton Moore, M.P., Mr. Percy Hurd, M.P., Mr. H. S. Carmichael, Mr. W. L. Payne, Mr. J. Parton, Mr. E. P. Luke, Mr. J. E. Percival, Mr. F. J. Gemmell Smith, Mr. H. V. Caldwell, and the following members of the ladies' section of the Overseas Settlement Office: Hon. Mrs. Norman Grosvenor, Miss Gladys Pott, and Miss Crowdy.

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The oldest boys' school in Western Canada is St. John's College School, Winnipeg, which was founded in 1820 by the Rev. John West, Church of England missionary to the Selkirk settlement.

A party of Hebrides farmers arrived at Liverpool last week from Canada by the new Cunard liner *Ausonia*, after visiting the Dominion to study the possibilities of settling Hebridean farm labourers in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The party expressed themselves pleased with the prospects.

ONTARIO PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Five thousand tons of gross first-class peat fuel will be produced this season at the Government's experimental peat plant at Alfred, according to the estimate of the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, who recently returned from a personal inspection of the plant.

——Mr. Charles Hopewell, contractor, a former Mayor of this city, is to succeed Mr. John Askwith as Police Court Magistrate.

TORONTO.—A club that is expected to prove of great service to young Scotsmen coming to Canada has been opened at 99 Yonge Street, under the name of the Scottish College Men's Club. Mr. D. B. Hanna is the President.

——After endeavouring to secure a working agreement with, or the purchase outright of, the United Dairymen's Co-operative Association, the Ontario Co-operative Dairy Products, Ltd., the $1,000,000 company brought into existence by the Drury Government, will take immediate steps to organise in all Ontario cheese districts. The United Dairymen's Co-operative Association is a semi-private sales agency which last year handled the product of about 100 Eastern Ontario cheese factories.

——Rev. Prof. T. S. Campbell, of McMaster University, who formerly had charge of the Baptist Mission at Davisville, laid the corner stone of the new Davisville Baptist Church. The new church will stand at the corner of Mount Pleasant and Glebe Road, will have a seating capacity of 500, and is to cost $30,000.

——Miss Honora Cochrane, B.A., of 1,826 Yonge Street, is the first student to be awarded the scholarship of 7,000 francs created this year by the French Government in appreciation of the work of the students of the University of Toronto.

HAMILTON.—The city's total population has reached 120,235, marking an increase of 1,992 over last year. The total actual value of land and buildings is $135,702,290, as compared with $130,801,950 in 1921, indicating an increase in value of $4,900,340. The total number of births was 2,501, being an increase of 268 over 1921, while there is also an increase in the number of deaths—373 this year as compared with 270 last year.

——Prof. L. W. Gill, head of the Department of Mechanical and Electric Engineering at the University of British Columbia, has been appointed principal of the Technical School here, and will take up his duties on November 1.

WINDSOR.—The *London Advertiser*, one of Ontario's best known daily newspapers, publishing both morning and evening editions, has been purchased by Mr. W. F. Herman, proprietor of the *Border Cities Star*, Windsor; the *Saskatoon Daily Star*, and the *Regina Daily Post*.

FORT WILLIAM.—In opening the fall fair of the West Algoma Agriculture Association here, His Honour Col. H. Cockshutt, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, referred to the hazy idea which Eastern Ontario held regarding the agricultural resources of the western end of the Province, and predicted that the time would soon come when a deep waterway would make this city an ocean port.

OSHAWA.—Despite the threatening weather of the morning and the rainfall during the fore part of the afternoon, the annual fair of the South Ontario Agricultural Society had an attendance this year of more than 10,000—not far behind the record mark of 13,000, which was the total of paid admissions two years ago.

NORTH BAY.—As the result of a tour of Northern Ontario, the Toronto Board of Trade will recommend to the Ontario Cabinet that an allotment of as high as $10,000,000 should be made annually for a period of five years, to be spent in Northern Ontario.

DUNDAS.—The Colville Feed and Milling Company Limited, which is the largest concern in the Dominion manufacturing stock feeds exclusively, and of which Hon. F. C. Briggs, Provincial Minister of Highways, is president, suffered a destructive fire, on September 17, resulting in almost total loss of the $125,000 plant and stock.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—It has been decided to convene the next session of the Provincial Legislature for October 24.

In an official statement, Mr. G. E. Marquis, Chief Statistician of the Province, estimates that Quebec's 1922 crop will attain a value of $225,000,000, as compared with $219,000,000 last year. The wheat crop is expected to total 2,965,000 bushels, an increase of 200,000; oats, 69,533,000, an increase of 20,000,000 bushels; hay, 6,337,000 tons, as compared with 4,205,000 for last year. The decrease in potatoes is recorded as follows: 1921, 36,000,000 bushels; 1922, 32,000,000 bushels.

——On September 2 the Quebec Provincial Exhibition was formally opened here. It is estimated that 50,000 people visited the fair on the opening day. An official luncheon was held on the grounds, at which Mayor Samson presided, and among the principal speakers was Mr. E. A. Robert, president of the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat, and Power Company, who dwelt at considerable length upon the latent possibilities of the district.

MONTREAL.—A new grain elevator is to be built at Tarte Pier, costing $2,347,000, with an initial capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, to be ultimately increased to 8,000,000 bushels, according to the announcement of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

——Mr. D. J. Perrault has been appointed deputy harbour master of this port in the place of Capt. J. F. Symons.

——Owing to the continued growth of its business the Montreal Trust Company has taken over that portion of the ground floor of its main office at present occupied by the Place d'Armes branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, whose business will be handled by the St. James Street office of the bank.

——Over 50 local exporters, shipping men and port officials were entertained by Messrs. Furness, Withy and Co., Limited, aboard the *Manchester Regiment*, the latest addition to the fleet of Manchester Liners, Limited.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—The following were the successful candidates in the recent Provincial by-elections: First District Prince—Mr. Jeremiah Blanchard (Liberal), by a majority of 131. Third Prince—Messrs. Adrian Arsenault (Conservative), by a majority of 100, and Maturin Gallant (Liberal). Fifth Prince—Dr. J. F. McNeil (Liberal), by a majority of 29. Fourth Kings—Captain M. H. Bonnel (Liberal), by a majority of 80.

NOVA SCOTIA.

WINDSOR.—Professor E. A. Stone has been appointed to fill the chair of Mathematics at King's College. Professor Stone was for three years Dean of Engineering and Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of New Brunswick. Professor Walter Clifford will be Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

——The Gore Coal Company has announced the discovery of a new seam of coal five feet across at a depth of 400 feet. This is the second seam located through the drilling operations at Gore, and it is expected that shafts will be sunk shortly.

WOLFVILLE.—Dr. F. W. Patterson, general secretary of the Baptist Union of Western Canada and editor of the *Baptist Outlook*, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has accepted the presidency of Acadia University, made vacant by the appointment of Dr. George B. Cutten to the presidency of Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y. Dr. Patterson will take over his duties on February 1, 1923, till when a committee of deans of the various faculties, headed by Prof. F. E. Wheelock, will administer the affairs of the University.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON. -It is stated that not a stick of lumber will be cut on the upper waters of the St. John River during the coming fall and winter to come to the booms located above and below this city, where a few years ago as much as 150 million feet of logs were rafted.

ST. JOHN.—Police-officer Allen McInnes of this city, is one of seven claimants—all living in Canada or the United States—to a large estate in Scotland, valued at upwards of £2,000,000.

MONCTON.—A committee of trustees has been appointed for a fund raised here to send Miss Anna Malenfant to London, England, to complete her vocal training.

——At a meeting of the France Acadia Committee held here, Dr. Euclide Legere, of the staff of the General Hospital, St. John, was chosen to take the two years' course in Paris, given by the French Government. This scholarship was first awarded to Dr. A. R. Landry, of this city, who is returning here in January, after completing his course. Dr. Legere, who is a son of Mr. Arthur Legere, of St. Joseph, is a graduate of St. Joseph's University and a graduate in medicine from Laval University.

MANITOBA PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—There were 550 births in Winnipeg in July, 276 boys and 274 girls. On the other hand, 83 males died, against only 69 females, a total of 152 deaths. For the seven months ended July 31 the totals were 3,540 births, 1,789 males and 1,760 females, and 1,257 deaths, 651 males and 608 females. Marriages for the seven months totalled 1,343.

The Provincial coffers were enriched by $8,400 as the result of 42 candidates in the recent Provincial elections losing their deposits of $200 each. Of this number 23 were Winnipeg candidates. The total cost of the elections was about $140,000. The appropriation set aside by the Legislature was $147,000.

Business enterprises established in this city from October, 1921, to August 26, 1922, number 131. Among the new concerns, motor companies and garages are most numerous, 16 having been opened during the year. Tailors and dry-cleaners come next with 15 establishments, while restaurants and confectioneries number nine. One concern manufactures halters.

——A building permit has been taken out for the erection of a Medical Arts building at the south-east corner of Graham and Kennedy Streets, to cost $224,000. The building will be four storeys high and of reinforced cement. Mr. J. D. Atchison is the architect.

SASKATCHEWAN.

REGINA.—Mr. Thomas M. Molloy, Provincial Commissioner of Labour and Industries, who, with the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Highways and Labour, represented this Province on the Unemployment Conference at Ottawa, stated that a solution of the Western fuel problem appeared to have been found with the discovery of considerable coal deposits north of Prince Albert, together with the briquetting of lignite in the southern part of the Province.

PRINCE ALBERT.- Final returns for the Cumberland Provincial bye-election showed: D. A. Hall, 132; J. E. Lussier, 57; Gordon Macdonald, 53. The two last-named lost their deposits. Mr. D A Hall, the newly-elected member, is a son of Mr. A. H. Hall, of this city. He has represented Cumberland in the Saskatchewan House before, but stood down at the last Provincial election in favour of the Hon. G. Langley, after his defeat at Redberry.

——This city has been created a divisional point of the Canadian National Railways, and Mr. J. P. Johnston, who has been assistant here for the past two-and-a-half years, has been appointed superintendent, with complete headquarters staff.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.

EDMONTON. A three-million feet flow of gas has been struck at Barnwell, near Taber, by the Calgary Gas Company. A flow of gas has also been struck at Vauxhall, on the farm of the Otis Staples Company, near Medicine Hat.

Upwards of 600 building permits have been taken out here this summer, calling for the expenditure of something like two million dollars. This represents a gain over last year of about 50 per cent. in the number of permits issued, and of nearly 100 per cent. in the aggregate investment.

—The longest distance that Alberta coal has yet been shipped was recorded here recently when a local colliery company forwarded a carload of egg coal to Levis, Que. The freight rate alone for this journey amounted to $13.30 a ton.

CALGARY.—At the annual election of officers of the Calgary Grain Exchange here Mr. Arthur Pierson was elected President and Mr. E. J. Munson, Vice-President.

The vote on the plebiscite for the refinery and for the School Board was the largest yet recorded on any plebiscite, there being close to 4,000 votes polled. The voters for the oil refinery were 3,963, with only 26 against; while there was a majority of 1,881 against the school bye-law.

FORT McMURRAY.—Practical application of a process for extracting oil from the tar sand deposits here has now been made, with a plant installed by a company operating in this vicinity. The tar bed being operated is 150 feet thick.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—The Premier announces that the third session of the fifteenth Legislature of British Columbia will convene on October 30, and prorogue before the Christmas holidays. The pressing issue is the fate of the P.G.E. Railway, while amendments to the Liquor Control Act are on the agenda.

—Construction of the Cowichan Bay Railway, to compete in the hauling of timber from the Cowichan and Nitinat Lake districts, is to go ahead, the Premier having been officially informed by Mr. Henry C. Hall, K.C., attorney for the promoters, that he was depositing with the Government the required cheque for $15,000 in fulfilment of the terms of the charter.

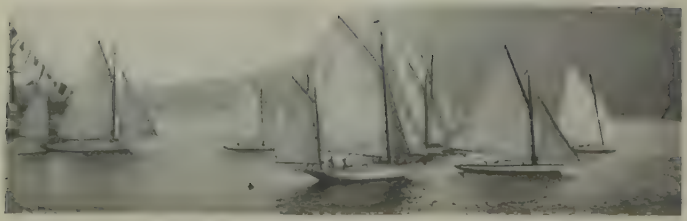
VANCOUVER.—Indications that grain shipments through this port this year will exceed all previous records are contained in the announcement of the Merchants' Exchange that more than 16,000 tons of grain have already been booked for the United Kingdom. Total grain shipments last year were 7,500,000 bushels, a record.

Land value assessments in British Columbia municipalities show a drop of more that $10,000,000 during the past year, but assessed values of improvements show an increase of nearly $25,000,000, according to the annual report of Mr. Robert Baird, B.C. Inspector of Municipalities. There has been a decrease of about $1,500,000 in tax arrears, but an increase of nearly the same amount in the value of lands held by municipalities which were taken over at tax sales.

——The contract for the first unit of the $13,000,000 pulp and paper plant at Elko has been awarded to McDougall and McNeill, contractors, of Vancouver and Calgary. The plant is to be erected for the Wigwam Pulp and Paper Company, and is financed by prominent Canadian and American newspapers. The first unit will have a capacity of 100 tons daily and will cost about $3,500,000, while the remaining two units, to be commenced as soon as the first unit is in operation, will bring the total expenditures to $13,000,000.

PENTICTON. -A better western market in the Prairie Provinces for Okanagan apples and a promising outlook for higher prices over last year are predicted. Though the apple yield is lower than last year the deficiency will be partly offset by the better quality of the produce.

PRINCE RUPERT.—Prince Rupert's half million dollar Court House, which is to provide office space for all the Provincial Government Departments here, is nearly completed.



THE START IN A RACE ON COWICHAN BAY, NEAR DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Yachting and Canoeing

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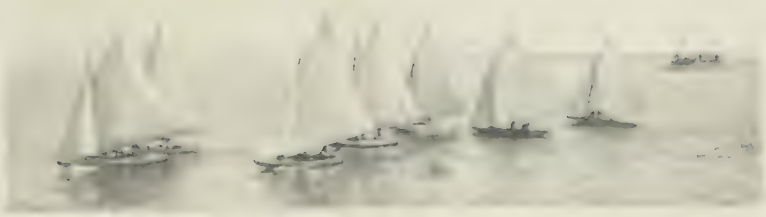

A RACE ON LAKE ONTARIO

NLET, VANCOUVER

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CANOEING ON BLOOM LAKE, ONTARIO.

QUEBEC BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Province's Exhibit at British Dairy Show.

For the first time Quebec Province has arranged a representative exhibit of its dairy produce at the Dairy Show, which is to be held in the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, from October 17 to 20. This exhibit consists of 1,500 lb. of cheese and 1,000 lb. of butter, with, in addition, 500 lb. of honey and about the same quantity of maple syrup and sugar.

Mr. George Cayer, of St. Hyacinthe, who is representing the Department of Agriculture of the Province, has come over to take charge of the exhibit, and he expresses the hope that as many visitors to the show as possible will make a point of finding the Quebec stall. During his visit to England, Mr. Cayer will make a study of the requirements of the different markets of this country—especially London, Manchester, Liverpool, and Bristol for the dairy products of Quebec.

"We claim," he said to a representative of *Canada* on Tuesday, "that, because of the conditions prevailing in the Province as regards climate, the breed of cattle, the pastures, and the organisation, we are in an exceptionally good position to send over butter, cheese, etc. The organisation, as a whole, is controlled by the Government, inspection being compulsory on every creamery, and the Government having power to close any creamery failing to fulfil the requirements of the law. We claim that we have the richest milk in Canada. The system of payment, which has been in operation for a good many years, is according to its content of fat. Because

GOVERNMENT CHEESE-CURING FACTORY AT COWANSVILLE, QUEBEC.

of that fact our farmers look out for good milch cows. The average for the season's production is 3.9 lb. of fat for every 100 lb. of milk, and for 12 months, instead of eight, it would be still higher. Our process of butter-making consists of skimming the milk at the factory, not at the farm, as is the case in some other countries where the cream is held for several days before being sent to the creamery. With us, therefore, the cream is fresh and sweet every day."

Mr. Cayer added that in the Province there are in all about 18 factories, 700 creameries, and 12,000 combined factories equipped for both purposes. In 1920 Quebec produced, in round figures, 61,000,000 lb. of cheese and 41,000,000 lb. of butter, and 60,000,000 lb. of cream was sold for other purposes; these quantities are being increased every year.

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CHORAL SINGING AT CALGARY.

Mr. Lloyd Powell, the well-known pianist, made his re-appearance in London recently after a year's absence touring across Canada, through Australia to Java, Ceylon, and India.

In the course of an interview (in the *Morning Post*) he says he was delighted to find not only an appreciation of music, but an unexpected ability in choral singing in Calgary, Canada, which he compared with that distinctive of Yorkshire for excellence of vocal tone and expression. It might be attributed, he thought, to the climate. The people lived at an altitude of three thousand feet. When one crossed the mountains down into California, the comparative apathy was noticeable. At a musical festival held while he was at Calgary, he heard very creditable performances of part-songs by Elgar, who seemed to be held in high esteem, as carrying on "the big tradition."

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The members of the British Empire Exhibition Mission are now in Canada, after having visited New Zealand and Australia.

Corporal W. A. Doak, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; Mr. Otto Binder, of the Hudson's Bay Co.; and two Eskimos have been murdered in the Coronation Gulf area.

The Hon. Dr. King, Dominion Minister of Public Works, announces that the radium hot spring on the Banff-Windermere road is to be expropriated by the Dominion Government for public use. Arrangements are to be made for building hotel accommodation for those desirous of taking advantage of the curative properties of the waters.

CANADIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN LONDON.

Mr. Adam Brown on Canadian Co-operation.

At a meeting of the Council of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London, held on September 27, it was decided that the Canadian Chamber of Commerce should take up space at the British Industries Fair, to be held at Birmingham from February 19 to March 2, 1923.

Among other applications for membership, the Council had the pleasure of electing as an active member, Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, Ontario, father of the President, Sir George McLaren Brown. Mr. Adam Brown speaks in high praise of his appreciation of the Chamber, and also offers some excellent advice, which will do much to stimulate an enthusiastic spirit both in this country and in Canada. The following is a quotation from his letter to Sir George: "I have read the constitution and by-laws carefully. I regard it as of great importance that you should have a goodly number of associate members in Canada, and do not think I am 'butting in' when I suggest that no time should be lost in letting all our Chambers of Commerce be informed of your aims and objects, and inviting all to do their part in getting members to be associate members. And each of our Chambers should be in possession of copies of your booklet—indeed, each and all of them should be invited to form a committee to secure members. Pardon a man in his 97th year having the face to make the suggestion I have, but I have been through such things and know that 'going at it' is the only way of securing proper results."

At the meeting the following new members were elected:—Tatham Trading Co., Ltd. (Associate); Mr. Adam Brown (Canada); Hull, Blyth and Co., Ltd., British Train Traders, British American Oil Co. (Canada); Meakins and Sons, Ltd, Mr. G. P. Toby (Associate); Henry Davis and Co. (Associate, Canada).

An application for associate membership has since been received from the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., of Toronto.

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OBITUARY.

At Grand Falls, N.B.—Rev. J. J. Graham (46), of the local Presbyterian Church, a native of Belfast, Ireland.

At Shediac.—Mr. George A. White, manager of the Bank of Montreal here until two years ago, and for 25 years manager of the Woodstock branch of the bank.

At Montreal.—Mrs. James Johnston (103), a native of Hamilton, Scotland; Mr. John Donn (89), a native of Wick, Scotland; Mr. A. E. Bellamy Giles (56), a prominent dentist; Mr. Charles A. Mott, general manager of the Shell Company of Canada.

At Ottawa.—Mr. Vernon C. Nicholson (76), late of the Civil Service.

At Kingston.—Mr. J. L. Whiting, K.C. (70), County Crown Attorney and Solicitor for this city.

At Winnipeg.—Mr. Charles W. Spencer (84), who was instrumental in laying the first 100 miles of the Canadian Pacific line west of Fort William, and who built the first macadamised road here.

At Vancouver.—Dr. Octavius Weld, one of the founders of the Vancouver Medical Association; Mr. John R. Duncan (42), from injuries received in the aeroplane crash off Point Grey, in which Major McLaurin was killed; he was manager of the Vulcan Iron Works and the prime mover in the Sumas land reclamation scheme; Mr. Bernard McNally (63), a well-known Montreal business man, one of the Montreal Board of Trade's centenary party.

At Boston, U.S.A.—Mr. Johnston Edgerly, of Ottawa, who for 22 years had represented interests advocating the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal, and was provisional director of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

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THE BRITISHER CANADA WANTS.

Mr. Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, arrived at Liverpool last Saturday evening on the Canadian Pacific liner *Montcalm*, on his way to Geneva for the International Labour Conference.

In an interview Mr. Moore stated that the Britisher Canada wanted was the man who would make the Dominion his permanent home. Canada was entirely British, and Canadian Labour felt that preference should be given to workers of Great Britain in any immigration policy. It was, however, unwise to induce the unemployed of the cities of this country to go to Canada until trade had sufficiently recovered to ensure them an opportunity of escaping from sufferings of further unemployment. Canada was no country for men who were simply going there with the intention of exploiting the country and returning to live on the proceeds. British agriculturists and men with farming experience were sure of employment.

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Canada has contributed £5,000 through the League of Nations to the Near East Relief Fund.

SCOTTISH SETTLERS FOR CANADA.

Interest in Dominion Government's Scheme.

The publication of the details of the scheme of the Canadian Government regarding emigration is being awaited with special interest in Scotland, particularly in the northern area, from whence so many have become successful settlers on the land. A representative of *Canada*, who visited Aberdeen last week, was informed by Mr. Murray in the absence of Major D. J. Murphy, who is the Dominion emigration agent in that district, that their office had been flooded with enquiries. Major Murphy was away on a two weeks' lecturing tour through the rural districts in the Wick and Thurso area, and reported large attendances by men and women of the kind who are most welcome in Canada. Unfortunately, the present high cost of passage is a great hindrance. For a family of (say) man and wife and four children, this means some £70 to £80, three times the pre-war cost, and even if one-third were advanced it would still prove a serious handicap in many cases.

Conversation with Mr. Fowler, of Messrs. Patons, the well-known passenger booking agents, confirmed this statement. Mr. Fowler added that the publication of the Australian and New Zealand scheme for Government assistance was causing increased enquiry, and the sooner the Canadian scheme was out the better it would be, if Canada were to obtain any considerable accession of desirable citizens during next spring.

The Canadian Government Emigration Offices in Aberdeen occupy a very fine site in Union Street, the principal thoroughfare, and the ordinary attraction of its fine window display is just now enhanced by an exhibit of Canadian-grown peaches, some of which were on the table at the weekly luncheon of the local Rotary Club, which is held every Thursday. Other samples at the Chamber of Commerce attracted notice to Canada's importance as a fruit-growing country.

Incidentally, Mr. Murray remarked upon the great interest taken in *Canada*, and stated that copies of this publication are circulated as far north as the Orkneys, and in Broadford, Portree, Kyleakin, as well as in Fort William and the south-west corner of Inverness-shire, where there is scarcely a family which has not one or more of its members doing well in some part of the Dominion.

—* *—

"CANADA" IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Editor of *Canada* has received the following letter from a town in Cheshire:—

"You must excuse me taking the liberty of writing to you, as I feel that I cannot help it; it is in regard to *Canada*. I was glad to see it reappear in the Public Library here again yesterday, after an absence of about a month. I used to enjoy it years ago, and then I went to Canada, and when I came back two years ago I again began to look for it, but it did not make its appearance until about the beginning of July this year, and then I started looking forward to it almost as much as my meals. I had also spoken to two local councillors to see if they could not buy it and have it regularly in the Library, but I have heard nothing more of it. There used to be a lot asking me about it after I told them to read it, and then they did not see it appear.

"I cannot afford to buy it myself, as I would be only too glad to, and pass it on when I had finished with it, which I did when I had two or three given to me. I can get a lot of information out of it and it keeps me in touch with things out there, as it is my intention to get back to Winnipeg as soon as I can get the funds. The reason I am here so long is on account of circumstances which I could not avoid soon after I came over on holiday, but have not been able to get back since through lack of funds. I mention this really to show you why I cannot afford to buy *Canada*, but also to show that it has a sort of inspiration for me."

—* *—

ENGLISH TEACHERS IN CANADA.

Sir Sidney Lee gave an address on Canadian literature at the afternoon reception of the League of Empire on Sunday. In the discussion which followed several English teachers who had been teaching in Canada took part. One said that she would never forget the year she had spent in Canada and the courtesy and kindness she had met with there. While teaching in the West she had enjoyed every moment of the time. She described teaching in Canadian schools as easier than in London schools.

—* *—

The first prize in the Barnjum contest for a practical suggestion for the suppression of the forest insect peril in Canada, was won by Mr. O. Schierbeck, Forest Engineer for Price Brothers and Company, Limited, Quebec.

Carmen of the Canadian National Railway lines at their biennial meeting have passed a resolution unanimously calling for the rescinding of the order issued by the executive head of the National Railway that any employee accepting nomination for a Provincial Parliament or for the Dominion Parliament is to be automatically dismissed.

UNION OF THE CHURCHES

Important Canadian Conference

The draft Act of Incorporation of the United Church of Canada has been approved by the Joint Committee of the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregational Churches. If it is accepted without a major amendment by the Methodist Conference, which has been meeting at Toronto, the final decision will rest with the General Presbyterian Assembly (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). The Act has been approved by the Conference's Union Committee.

At the Conference Superintendent Chown announced that very definite overtures had been made to the Methodist Church of Canada by the Church of England with a view to entering the Church Union.

Dr. Thornloe, Archbishop of Algoma, in his charge to the Anglican Synod of Ontario

METHODIST CHURCH, ORILLIA, ONTARIO.

Christian Churches. He declared it to be his growing conviction that the division of the Church of God was wrong; that it was the cause of almost all the greatest religious problems and the chief hindrance to the evangelisation of the world. "It has not merely thrust religious instruction out of the schools, reduced ecclesiastical discipline to a ridiculous farce, and made

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ORILLIA.

Church finance a veritable nightmare," he declared, "but it has practically blocked the way to the successful working of every field of missionary endeavour. In the Great War the Church was to all intents and purposes useless and powerless. We may well thank God that Christian people are at last awakening to the truth."

The Synod decided, with one dissenting voice, to permit clergymen of other denominations to occupy Anglican pulpits occasionally.

A resolution before the Synod to make 21 the minimum for marriage for men proved such a contentious issue that was referred to the Provincial Council. Many speakers condemned it outright, advocating marriage at an earlier age.

A motion to allow the re-marriage of the innocent divorce, when the decree is granted on the ground of adultery, was ruled out of order.

—* *—

The Toronto correspondent of *The Times* reports that an anonymous gift of $120,000 towards the establishment of a Methodist hospital in Toronto has been announced at the General Methodist Conference.

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Incorporated 1865. HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG.

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TOTAL ASSETS (30th November, 1921) $152,625,386.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC BONDS

First Mortgage 7% Fifteen Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of

MATACHEWAN POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

PRICE 95 with a bonus of 20% in common shares. REDEEMABLE at 105 and accrued interest. YIELD—Approximately 8%.
INTEREST—Payable at the agents of the Standard Bank of Canada in London and New York.

The Matachewan Power Company, Ltd., with a maximum development of 13,000 h.p., will supply power to a large and important area in which there is at present a very great shortage. Earnings will show an excellent return on the common shares after providing for bond interest, sinking fund, and maintenance.

Applications may be forwarded to, and information secured from—

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited.

4 & 5 KING EDWARD HOTEL BLDG., TORONTO, CANADA.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Alberta.—4½ p.c. Reg., 1943, 93.
Canada.—3½ p.c., 1909-34, Reg., 86⅞; 3 p.c. Reg., 1938, 78⅜; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 78⅜; C.P.R. 3½ p.c., 1938, 83⅜; 4½ p.c., 1920-25, 101¼; 4 p.c. Stk., 1940-60, 88.
Newfoundland.—3½ p.c., Ins., 1910, 75⅛; 3½ p.c., 1941-7-8, 80.
Ontario.—4 p.c. Reg., 1947, 105½; 4½ p.c. Reg., 1945-65, 105½.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1888, 98⅛.
Saskatchewan.—4 p.c. Reg., 1951, 87½; 4½ p.c. Reg., 1954, 94½.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c., 1930-42, 98¾; 5 p.c., 1933-44, 98.
Edmonton.—4½ p.c., 1929-49, 87½; 4½ p.c., 1930-51, 96½; 5 p.c., 1923-33, 102; 1923-53, 98½; 4½ p.c., 1932-52, 94½.
Fort William.—4½ p.c., 1925-41, 96.
Medicine Hat.—5 p.c., 1934-54, 88.
Montreal.—4 p.c., 1948-50, 82½.
Moose Jaw.—4½ p.c., 1950-51, 71½.
N. Vancouver.—5 p.c., 1963, 87.
Port Arthur.—5 p.c., 1932-43, 95.
Quebec.—3½ p.c., 74½; 4½ p.c., 1963, 91½; 4 p.c., 1958, 76.
Regina.—5 p.c., 1923-38, 88½; 5 p.c., 1943-63, 98.
Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1941-61, 92.
Toronto.—3½ p.c., 1929, 91; 4 p.c., 1944-8, 81½; 4½ p.c., 1948, 90½.
Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1947-9, 80; 4 p.c., 1950-1-2, 79⅜; 4½ p.c., 1953, 89; 4½ p.c., Local Imp., 96½.
Victoria.—4 p.c., 1930-60, 82; 4½ p.c., 1962, 81.
Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1940-60, 84½; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 93; 4 p.c., 1940, 90½.

Railways.

Alberta and Gt. Waterways.—5 p.c., 95.
Algoma Cent. Termls.—Stamped, 17.
Algoma Eastern.—5 p.c., 45½.
Atlantic and Nth.-West.—5 p.c., 99.
Buffalo and Lake Huron.—Ord., 8⅜.
Can. Atlantic.—4 p.c., 80.
Can. Northern.—4 p.c., 1930, 97⅞; 4 p.c. Perp., 97; 4 p.c. Man., 1930, 98⅜; 4 p.c. Gtd., 1934, 93½; 5 p.c. Inc. Chrge., 35½; 4 p.c., Man., 1923, 97½; 3 p.c., 1953, 65; Ont. 3½ p.c., 1936, 78½; 3½ p.c., 1938, 80½; 4 p.c. Perp., 65½; 3½ p.c. Dom., 78½; Pac. 4 p.c., 1960, 85; 4½ p.c. Termls., 1950, 93½; Western 4½ p.c., 1942, 98.
Can. Pacific.—103; 4 p.c. Non Cum. Pref., 1 p.c. Perp., 80⅜; Spec. Inv. 6 p.c. Notes, 113.
Duluth Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 79½.
Grand Trunk.—3/9; 4 p.c. Guar., 74½; 1st Pref., 5; 2nd Pref., 52/6; 3rd Pref., 17/6; Bond. Cap. Perp. 5 p.c., 96; Perp. 4 p.c., 77½; Gt. Westn. Bond Cap. 5 p.c., 95½; Western Dollar Bds., 90
Grand Trunk Pac.—3 p.c., 1962, 69½; 4 p.c., 1955A, 80; 4 p.c., 1955B, 77½; Lake Superior 4 p.c., 79; 4 p.c. Debs., 41⅜; Branch 4 p.c. Sask., 1939, 92.
Minn. St. P. and S. Ste. Marie.—4 p.c. Gld. Bds., 90½.
Ontario and Quebec.—5 p.c. Perm., 98¾.
Pac. Gt. Eastern.—4½ p.c., 96.
Qu'Appelle.—4 p.c., 1936, 75.
Quebec Central.—4 p.c. 1st Mort., 77½; 5 p.c. 3rd Mort., 97.
Temiscouata.—Bondholders 5 p.c. Income, 13½.

Financial, Land, etc.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—8 p.c. 2nd Debs., 106½.
Bk. of Montreal.—Lond. Reg., 33⅜.
Can. Bk. of Commerce.—42.
Can. Nthn. Prairie.—36/-.
Can. Land and Irrig.—9d.; 6 p.c. Debs., 10.
Brit. Empire Trust.—Pf. Ord., 15/-; Perp. Pref., 16/-.
Hudson's Bay.—7 3-32; Pref., 95/-.
San Antonio.—6 p.c. Bds., 10.
Trust and Loan of Can.—(15/-), 18/3.
Western Can. Invt.—10/4½.
Western Can. Land.—3⅜d.

Electric Light and Power.

Brazil Traction.—44⅜; 6 p.c. Pf., 91.
B.C. Elect.—Def. Ord., 71½; Pref. Ord., 67; Perp. Pf., 76; Perp. Deb., 73½.
Calgary Power.—5 p.c. Bds., 82⅜.
Can. Gen. Elect.—Com., 95⅜; 7 p.c. Pref., 111½.
Cities Services.—6 p.c. Pref., 77½.
Kaministiquia.—Cap., 102⅜.
Montreal Water.—4½ p.c. Prior Lien, 97½.
Shawinigan.—Cap., 125½; 5½ p.c. S.F.G., 115
Toronto Power.—4½ p.c. Debs., 91⅜.
Toronto Rly.—4½ p.c. Bds., 97½.
Vancouver Power.—4½ p.c. Guar., 74.

Iron, Coal, and Steel.

Algoma Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 53½.
Brit. Empire Steel.—Com., 16½; 7 p.c. 2nd Pref., 40½.
Can. Vickers.—6 p.c. Debs., 97⅜.
Can. Collieries.—Com. ($100), 2; Pref. ($100), 15.
Dom. Iron and Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 91½.
Lake Superior.—5 p.c. Bds., 69.
Steel of Can.—6 p.c. Bds., 110½.

Mines.

Mond. Nickel.—Ord., 27/4½; 7 p.c. Non Cum. Pref., 18/3; 8 p.c. Debs., 109.

Miscellaneous.

British Controlled Oilfields. Com., 9/5½; 7 p.c. Pref., 10/9.
Benson and Hedges (Can.).—8½ p.c. Debs., 92
Can. Steamships. Debs., 85½; Com., 21¼.
Can. Cement.—7 p.c. Pref., 107; 6 p.c. Bds., 110½
Can. Car and Foundry. 6 p.c. Bds., 112½.
Can. Westn. Lumber.—5 p.c. 1st Debs., 76⅛; 5 p.c. Income Debs., 20; Com., 1/1.
Can. Westn. Natural Gas.—5 p.c. Debs., 57½.
Cockshutt Plow.—7 p.c. Pref., 53½.
Dom. Tar and Chemical.—34/-.
Forest Mills of B.C.—5 p.c. Debs., 7/6.
Imp. Tob. of Can.—22/6; 6 p.c. Pref., 20/1½.
Lake Superior Paper.—6 p.c. Bds., 113½.
Marconi of Can.—9/6.
Montreal Cotton.—5 p.c. S.F. Debs., 92.
Simpson (R.).—5 p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 95½.

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MINING PRICES.

TORONTO, September 22.

GOLD MINES.—Atlas, .36½; Argonaut, .50; Chaput-Hughes, .13; Cons. West Dome Lake, .40; Davidson Cons., .32; Dome Mines, $37.50; Goldale, .56½; Gordon-Murray, .27; Hattie, .31; Hollinger, $13.10; Kirkland Lake, .45; Lake Shore, $2.75; McIntyre, $18.20; Moneta, .15½; Newray, .25½; Porcupine Crown, .23½; Preston, .12; Schumacher, .58; Teck-Hughes; .86; Vipond Cons., .64½; Wakenda, .11; Wasapika, .18½; West Tree, .14; Wright-Hargeaves, $3.30.

SILVER MINES.—Beaver, .35½; Castle-Trethewey, .27½; Coniagas, $1.50; Crown Reserve, .24; Kerr Lake, $4; La Rose, .29; McKinley-Darragh, .30; Mining Corporation, $1; Nipissing, $6.25; Peterson Lake, .15½; Temiskaming, .38.

* * *

GOOD HARVESTING WEATHER.

The following cable was received on September 29 by the London branch of the Bank of Montreal from their head office in Montreal:—

"Prairie Provinces: Good harvesting weather; threshing everywhere in full swing; wheat grading well; grain shipments heavy.

"Ontario: Threshing practically completed; Indian corn nearly all cut; fruit, heavy crop.

"Quebec: Threshing well advanced, all yields good.

"Maritime Provinces: Favourable harvesting weather; all crops good except potatoes.

"British Columbia: Threshing about completed; crops under average."

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CANADIAN C.O.D. SERVICE.

On October 1 a C.O.D. service, in connection with mail matter, was established in Canada, whereby charges due the sender up to $100 may be collected from the addressee and remitted to the sender by post office money order. This service applies only in the case of mail matter posted at a money order post office for delivery at another money order post office within Canada. Rural routes, starting from money order post offices, are for this purpose considered as money order post offices, and may be granted a C.O.D. service.

While this service will be local to Canada, it will have a bearing upon import trade where the shipper maintains a distribution office or has a branch established in the Dominion.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents

THE LONDON MARKET.

Take Day.	*Pay Day.*
Wed., Oct. 18	Thurs., Oct. 19.

THROGMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

The Stock Exchange has had an irregular week. Prior to the week-end the Near Eastern crisis acted restrictively and caused marked depression in practically all departments, but the success of negotiations for a conference between the Allies and Turkey has brought about a good recovery, and the present time of the House is strong, with a fair business passing, despite the fact that the settlement is in progress.

Gilt-edged issues have dipped and recovered and at the present time are firm, and home rails have followed a similar course. In the foreign market conditions have been quiet and unsteady. Oil shares have seesawed moderately, but maintain a good undertone. Rubbers are distinctly stronger with the raw material, and industrials have in some cases shown to advantage, trade reports being helpful.

Among Canadian securities business has been of very moderate proportions and quotations have fluctuated with other departments. The leading gilt-edged issues of the Dominion show little net change. The 4½ per cents. hold at 101, and the Fours at 87½.

In the railroad group Canadian Pacifics have fallen back a point to 164, in sympathy with Wall Street. Grand Trunk stocks have been checkered on speculative adjustments. The Pref. shows a few mixed changes of ½ to 1, and the Ordinary has marked as low as 35s. 9d. Grand Trunk Pacific Debentures have been a strong feature up to about 45 on recognition of the marked decline in the expense ratio of the Grand Trunk system for the past six months. We refer to the hopes engendered by this development elsewhere. Algoma Eastern Bonds have jumped sharply to about 45½ on the March dividend payment, although the market was not very satisfied with the source of the payment.

Hudson's Bays among land shares have registered a fresh rise to 7½. Lower-priced issues showed little change.

As regards industrials, conditions have been lacking in activity, and there is not much net movement to record. Canadian Cars have advanced 4 to 27½, and the Pref. at 65⅛ is 3 up. Dominion Steels and Lake Superior issues have not varied. Canada Cements hold at previous levels. Shawinigan Water at 124½ and Spanish River Pulp Pref. at 114½ are about the same.

There has been a further break to 45 in Brazil Tractions owing to the weakness of the Rio exchange. Mexican traction junior issues have occasionally weakened a point.

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OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, September 22.

The weaker tendency which I noted in my last letter continued until the end of last week, though there were exceptional cases of strength, as, for instance, the advance of 8 points in Woods Manufacturing on Saturday morning.

On Monday the fear of imminent war in the Dardanelles hit the market, and induced a heavy break in prices pretty well throughout the list. In fact, the only issues to hold their own were Montreal Trams, MacDonald and Bank of Montreal. In a number of cases the losses were only fractional, but the Papers broke sharply, Spanish River losing 6¾ and the Pref. 5, Abitibi 5, Price Bros. 4¼, Wayagamack 4, Brompt m.3⅞, Howard Smith 3½, and Laurentide 3½. The Steel shares likewise sold down heavily; Steel of Canada dropped 4½, but the B.E. Steel issues stood up better, the Common declining ¾, 1st. Pref. 1¼, and 2nd Pref. 3. The Textiles did not escape, Dom. Textiles falling 5¼ and Converters 3, while losses of 4 by Asbestos, Dom. Bridge 5, Dom. Canners 3, and Toronto Rly. 3 indicate the scope of the break.

On Tuesday, however, it was early apparent that the slump had gone further than was warranted by the news, and a recovery was almost as general throughout the list of active shares as had been the break of the previous day. The Papers, which had led the decline, now led the recovery, followed by the Steels and Textiles, while Asbestos regained entirely its Monday's loss.

The recovery proceeded on Wednesday, and, although the strength exhibited early in the day was to some extent interrupted by fresh war rumours, prices at the close showed material improvement. The greatest advance of the day was 3 by Canadian Cottons, while B.E. Steel 2nd Pref., Toronto Railway and Winnipeg Railway each put on 2, Canadian Gen. Elec. 1½, and the Papers, with the exception of Laurentide and Price Bros., continued their recovery.

On Thursday another break occurred, but though losses were general, they were not so severe as on Monday, and there was nothing like the same pressure of selling. The paper, steel, and public utility stocks again weakened, though exceptions in the two latter categories were Dom. Steel Pref. and Montreal Power, both of which rose fractionally, and Cons. Smelting also put on ¼. The latter stock has been noticeably firm of late, this being due doubtless to the expectation that dividend declarations would be resumed as announced in the president's statement last spring; it is now believed that action in this respect may not be taken for several weeks yet. Dominion Textile fell off 2⅞, and Montreal Tramways 2; among the papers Abitibi lost 2⅝, Brompton 2½, Spanish River 2⅜, Pref. 2½; Steel of Canada fell off 2, and B.E. Steel 1st and 2nd Pref. 1½ and 1 respectively.

Yesterday nervousness was again apparent, though the weakness was not so pronounced as on Thursday; indeed, among the paper stocks, which constituted the most active group of the day, there were several fractional improvements. B.E. Steel lost ⅛, and the 2nd Pref. gained the same fraction; Steel of Canada also lost ⅛. Can. Cottons and Dom. Canners lost 2 each, Cement 1⅛, and Montreal Power and Nat. Breweries 1 each. B.C. Fishing advanced 2.

The list of prices which I append as usual shows the falling off since last week. The local feeling is that stocks have stood up remarkably well in view of the liquidation of over-extended accounts, which has been a natural accompaniment of the selling induced by the war scare. Still, so far, the shake out is not worse than might in any case have occurred after the long-sustained upward movement since last spring. Among closing prices yesterday Abitibi was 59⅜; Ames-Holden Pref. 4½; Asbestos 68, Pref. 84; Atl. Sugar 21, Pref. 39; B.C. Fishing 29; B.E. Steel 13½, 1st Pref. 73½, 2nd Pref. 35½; Brompton 31½; Can. Car. 24, Pref. 57½; Can. Cement 73½, Pref. 96½; Can. Converters 90; Can. Cottons 106; Can. Gen. Electric 81 xd; Can. S.S. Lines 19, Pref. 53⅜; Cons. Smelting 25⅜; Dom. Bridge 82; Dom. Canners 36; Dom. Glass 73½ xd, Pref. 100½ xd; Dom. Steel Pref. 78; Dom. Textile 170½ xd; Howard Smith 77, Pref. 97; Laurentide 92 xd; MacDonald 15; Mont. Cottons 92½; Mont. Power 97; Mont. Tramways 160; Nat. Breweries 53 xd.; Ont. Steel 41⅜; Ottawa Power 92½ xd; Price Bros. 42 xd; Quebec Rly. 25¾; Riordon 7; Shawinigan 112; Span. River 92, Pref. 101⅜; Sherwin-Williams Pref. 97 xd; St. Lawrence Flour 77; Steel of Can. 73½, Pref. 100½; Toronto Rly. 84; Winnipeg Rly. 36⅜, Pref. 84½; Wayagamack 60.

The directors of Canadian Woollens, Ltd., have decided to postpone dividends on the Preferred shares. It is stated that, while these dividends have been fully earned, it is considered advisable to strengthen the Company's cash position in view of the unsettled conditions.

MINING NOTES.

For the eight months to the end of August the Dome Mines produced 54,660 ozs. of gold, or an average of 6,832 ozs. per month. During the natural expansion per year, to that the August production was well above the average, the Dome Mines Co. intends to achieve its object of producing 84,000 ozs. during 1922. On the August output of 54,832 ozs. from 9,000 tons of ore the mine averaged $20.09 per ton, net profit being, approximately, $6 per ton.

During August the Wright Hargreaves mine treated 9,000 tons of ore, the largest monthly tonnage recorded so far for any mine in the Kirkland Lake district. The ore treated came to a great extent from development work, and, as value ran as high as $12 per ton, the production for the month totalled nearly $70,000. A report from Kirkland Lakes states that production from the Teck-Hughes Gold Mines during the last weeks of September was running at the rate of over $3,000 daily, or about $90,000 a month. It is stated that now in consequence of the high values of the ore recently treated, and of increased efficiency in operations, the company is being able to retain as profit about 65 per cent. of its production. It is therefore more or less confidently predicted that the company will be able to inaugurate dividends on a substantial basis early next year.

It is reported that, as a result of the development work carried out since last June, the Northland Gold Mines property, which is adjacent to the McIntyre group, and comprises about 600 acres, is regarded as a promising prospect. Cross trenching and stripping work have revealed several veins, some of which show good gold values.

An increase of prospecting activity is reported in that part of Quebec into which the rock formations of the Kirkland Lake district extend. It is hoped that Quebec will share in any mining activity which may arise from this easterly extension of the Kirkland Lake gold zone.

The Golden Rose Mine, in the Temagami Forest Reserve, on which considerable exploration work has already been done, has been sold to a syndicate.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Porcupine-Davidson Gold Mines, held on September 29, in London, Sir A. Mitchelson, the President, expressed great confidence in the property. He reported an estimate by the general manager that the work of sinking the main shaft, together with ancillary development, and the erection of a 500-ton a day mill, can be completed within 18 months, and stated that the company's engineers are confident that the large tonnage of ore proved by drilling in the comparatively small section of the property so far attacked will give average values sufficient to yield an ample profit margin over cost of production. As already reported, finances sufficient to bring the mine to the production stage have been arranged for. This money has been provided by way of a loan at 5 per cent. interest, no charge upon the company's assets having been given as security for this loan. Under an arrangement between the vendor company and Mitchelson Partners, Ltd., the English and Canadian interests in the mine become equal. The English interests have the right to subscribe for the whole of the unissued treasury shares, which would provide the company with a sum sufficient to cover the amount of the loan, and would give the English interests control of the company.

From Winnipeg comes the report that a strike of silver has been made at Red Lake, just over the Manitoba boundary, in New Ontario, which promises to be second only in importance to Cobalt. Indications are that the field is even bigger than Cobalt, and the samples, although they do not assay quite so much as did the first brought out from Cobalt, run from five hundred to fifteen hundred ounces in silver per ton.

PERCY LUSCOMBE AND COMPANY.
MINING STOCKS AND BONDS.
55 St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal, Canada.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DOMINION OF CANADA FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. BONDS, 1920-25.

The COUPONS falling due 1st November, 1922, on the above-mentioned Bonds, may be PRESENTED on and after the 16th inst., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2. Three clear days are required for examination. Forms for listing Coupons may be had on application at the Bank.

For the BANK of MONTREAL, Financial Agents of the Government of the Dominion of Canada,

G. C. CASSELS,
Manager.

47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
2nd October, 1922.

DOMINION OF CANADA THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN, 1909-34.

For the purpose of preparing the Interest Warrants due 1st December, 1922, the BALANCES will be STRUCK on the evening of the 1st November, 1922, after which date the Stock will be transferred ex-dividend.

Coupons must be left for examination between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted), three clear days prior to payment being made.

Forms for listing Coupons may be had on application on and after 13th November, 1922.

For the BANK of MONTREAL, Financial Agents of the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

G. C. CASSELS,
Manager.

47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
2nd October, 1922.

CITY OF WINNIPEG FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

The City of Winnipeg announces that the COUPONS falling due 1st November, 1922, on the above-mentioned Debentures, may be PRESENTED on and after the 16th inst., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted), at the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.

Three clear days required for examination. Lists may be obtained on application at the Bank.

ST. JOHN AND QUEBEC RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK, 1962.

For the purpose of preparing the Interest Warrants due 1st December, 1922, the BALANCES will be STRUCK on the evening of the 9th November, after which date the Stock will be transferred ex-dividend.

For Bank of Montreal,
G. C. CASSELS,
Manager.

No. 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C.2,
2nd October, 1922.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED.

PREFERENCE SHARE DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND has been declared upon that portion of the Capital of the Company consisting of Preference Shares, being a half yearly dividend at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum upon the said Preference Shares, and that the same will be PAYABLE at the London Joint City & Midland Bank, Limited, 5 Prince's Street, London, E.C., England, or at the option of the holder at the office of The Union Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada, on and after the first day of November, 1922, to shareholders who appeared on the register on the 14th day of October.

The transfer books will be closed from October 16th to October 31st, both days inclusive.

FRANK HAY,
Secretary.

Toronto, September 19th, 1922.

COMPANY REPORTS, DIVIDENDS, ETC.

Nipissing Mines.—A dividend of 30 cents per share, payable October 20, has been declared.

Huron and Erie Mortgage.—A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. is announced, payable October 2.

Canada Permanent Mortgage.—A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared, payable October 2.

Bell Telephone of Canada.—A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock, payable October 14.

Union Bank of Canada.—The London office announces that a branch of the bank has been opened at King Street East and Spadina Avenue, Hamilton.

Brazilian Traction, Light, and Power.—Net earnings for August, 11,024,500 milreis; inc., 1,585,000 milreis. Aggregate net earnings from January 1, 78,379,000 milreis; inc., 19,243,000 milreis.

Barcelona Traction, Light, and Power.—Combined results show August net earnings to have been 2,197,335 pesetas (increase 524,390 pesetas); aggregate from January 1, 18,011,547 pesetas (increase 2,097,789 pesetas).

Canadian Pacific Railway.—The earnings for August, 1922, amounted to $15,918,049, and the expenses were $12,071,613. The net earnings were $2,046,436, being an increase of $370,207 as compared with the corresponding period last year. The gross earnings show a decrease of $1,146,216, as compared with August, 1921.

Algoma Eastern Railway.—The Bondholders' Committee has issued a circular to the holders of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage 50-year Gold Bonds, stating that the coupon due March 1 last was to be paid on October 2 out of the cash deposit on the sale of lands recently effected. The committee point out that owing to the state of exchange holders will benefit if the coupons are presented in Canada or New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES—*continued.*

PENMANS LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following Dividends have been DECLARED this day for the quarter ending 31st October, 1922:—

On the Preferred Stock, ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½ per cent.) PAYABLE on the 1st day of November to Shareholders of record of the 21st day of October, 1922.

On the Common Stock, TWO PER CENT. (2 per cent.) PAYABLE on the 15th day of November to Shareholders of record of the 4th day of November, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
C. B. ROBINSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Canada, 18th September, 1922.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Common Stock of the DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED, has been declared for the quarter ending 30th September, 1922, PAYABLE October 2nd, to shareholders of record 15th September, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. H. WEBB,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 7th September, 1922.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE AND THREE QUARTERS per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED, has been declared for the quarter ending 30th September, PAYABLE October 16th, to shareholders of record September 30th, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. H. WEBB,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 7th September, 1922

Canada Company.—An interim dividend of 1s. per share, less tax, has been declared, payable October 23.

Cockshutt Plow.—A dividend of 1 per cent. on Preference stock, payable November 1 to holders of record in Canada, September 30, is announced.

City of Winnipeg.—Coupons falling due on November 1, 1922, on the 4 per cent. Debentures, may be presented on and after October 16, between 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Standard Bank of Canada.—The bank has declared a dividend for the current quarter ending October 31, at 3½ per cent., being at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock, payable on and after November 1, to shareholders of record as of October 18.

Kirkland Lake Proprietary.—The directors announce that they have again been approached by a "very important American mining group having large holdings in Northern Ontario," with the suggestion of a consolidation of interests. The views of the shareholders are being invited.

Robert Simpson.—A half-yearly dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Preference shares has been declared payable on and after November 1, 1922, to shareholders of register October 14. The transfer books will be closed from October 16 to October 31, both days inclusive.

Penmans, Limited.—The following dividends have been declared for the quarter ending October 31, 1922: On the Preferred stock, 1½ per cent., payable November 1, to shareholders of record October 21; on the Common Stock, 2 per cent. payable November 15, to shareholders of record November 4.

St. John and Quebec Railway.—The Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C., gives notice that for the purpose of preparing the interest warrants due November 1, 1922, on the 1st Mortgage 4 per cent. Debenture stock, 1962, the balances will be struck on the evening of November 9, after which date the stock will be transferred ex-dividend.

Dominion Steel Corporation.—Dividend No. 43, at the rate of 1¾ per cent. upon the Preference shares, has been declared payable on November 1. Coupons No. 43 relating to share warrants to bearer will be paid on and after November 1, on presentation at the office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, or at their office in Montreal.

Barcelona Traction, Light, and Power.—Holders of the 5½ per cent. Inc. Bonds are notified that those who desire to avail themselves of the offer made last April to exchange for 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds, should do so before November 15, as First Mortgage bonds issued in exchange for Income bonds surrendered after that date will not carry the coupon payable December 1, 1922.

Dominion of Canada.—The office of the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C., gives notice that for the purpose of preparing the interest warrants on the 3½ per cent. Loan, 1909-1934, due December 1, the balances will be struck on the evening of November 1, after which date the stock will be transferred ex-dividend. Coupons falling due November 1, 1922, on the 4½ per cent. Bonds, 1920-25, may be presented on and after October 16, between 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted).

Bingo Gold Mines.—At the statutory meeting of the company, held in London on Tuesday, the chairman said that steps were being taken for the energetic prosecution of development work, and the policy of the company would be to keep the shareholders fully advised of progress through the medium of the Press and by circular as occasion required. He referred to the confidence shown in the enterprise by the original owners and vendors in both taking the largest portion of the purchase consideration in shares, and also subscribing for a large number of preference shares on the same terms as other subscribers. He said that the prospects of the enterprise were bright, and hoped that at the first ordinary general meeting, which is to be held this year, the board would be able to report favourable progress.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID UP CAPITAL $15,000,000 (£3,082,192) — Head Office: TORONTO. — RESERVE FUND $15,000,000

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
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THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office: TORONTO. Capital and Reserves - **$14,000,000**

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, President.
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

LONDON BRANCH: 73 CORNHILL, E.C.3.
S. L. JONES, *Manager.*

A Foreign Exchange Department is conducted at which all enquiries as to Canadian, United States, and other Exchanges will be courteously answered. **Cable or Mail Transfers** effected to, and **Accounts Opened** at any of the Bank's complete system of Canadian branches. **Deposits Received** at interest. **Travellers' Credits Issued. Orders Executed** on the London, Canadian, and New York Stock Exchanges.

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ONTARIO

is one of the leading gold-producing countries in the world, possesses one of the richest silver-mining fields ever discovered, and is the main source of the British Empire's supply of nickel.

The following figures give the output of some of Ontario's principal minerals in 1921.

GOLD	709,509 ozs.
Silver	8,412,059 ozs.
Copper	3,070,719 lbs.
Nickel, Metallic	5,430,147 lbs.
Nickel, Oxide	1,402,019 lbs.
Lead, Pig	3,570,222 lbs.

Four Ontario Gold mines have already paid in dividends and bonuses to their shareholders, $21,890,110.

Three Ontario Silver mines have similarly paid $44,708,297 in dividends and bonuses—more than ten times the total of their issued capital stock.

For information and free booklets write:
Agent-General for Ontario, 163 Strand, London, W.C.2.

"CANADIAN EXPORT PIONEER."

The appointment of Government Trade Commiss[ioners] abroad is discussed in the current *Canadian Export Pioneer*. In the Notes of the Month, a number of subjects, bearing on export trade in all parts of the world, are de[alt with]. [...] information is given as to openings for Canada pro[ducts].

A special report on "Motor Tractors in India" [is] buted by Mr. Chisholm, Canadian Trade Comm[issioner] Calcutta; and in the "Made in Canada" sect[ion] some interesting notes on Canada's commercial trees, just issued by the Canadian Forestry Branch. The Business Introductions and Enquiries are most useful features, and shoul[d] be very helpful in assisting trad[e].

The *Pioneer* is published by the Canada Newspaper C[o.] Ltd., 110, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2: 10s. 6[d.] per annum.

—* *—

The Fourth Annual Reunion of the R.N.V.R. (Auxili[ary] Patrol Club will take place at the Connaught Rooms on Friday, November 10, and in view of the club's affiliated associations in Canada, New Zealand, etc., it has been [decided] occasion shall be an "overseas evenin[g]."

According to a message from Toronto, the Fergus[on] logical Expedition, which has been working on Isle R[oyale] Lake Superior, have discovered "remains of a S[tone] covering many acres of dense forest. Age of ruins, as shown b[y] trees growing in them, cannot be less than a thousand years, maybe two thousand."

BANK OF MONTREAL. ESTABLISHED 1817

Paid-up Capital $27,250,000. Rest $27,250,000. Undivided Profits $579,675. Total Assets (April 29, 1922) $653,869,071.

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SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., *President.* SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., *Vice-President.*

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HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL - SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, *General Manager.*

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London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., F. R. S. BALFOUR, ESQ. GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, *Manager.*

PARIS AGENCY: Bank of Montreal (France), 6 Place Vendome, Paris.

Paris Comite Consultatif:—M. Le Senateur Gaston Menier. W. F. Benson, *Manager.*

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The Bank has reciprocal arrangements with leading banks covering all countries, and is, therefore, in a position to offer favourable competitive rates for business in all parts of the world. With its numerous Branches it offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a General Banking Business in Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, Mexico and France.

For Information regarding THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Executors and Trustees, reference may be made to London Offices of the Bank of Montreal. The Company, functioning in every Province of Canada, with a chain of Branches from Atlantic to Pacific, has under administration assets exceeding $300,000,000.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT QUEBEC CITY.

Population	110,500
Total Value of Assessable Property	$120,540,965
City's area in acres	5,280
Number of Industries and Workshops ...	835
Steamship, all ocean and inland lines ...	15
Banks and Branches	42
University	1
Technical and Art Schools	2

For further information apply or write to :—

AGENT-GENERAL FOR QUEBEC,
38 Kingsway,
London, W.C.2.

WHEN IN CANADA

You will find the Managers and Staffs of our Branches willing and ready to help you in your banking transactions. They will be pleased to have you call on them.

We have over 600 Branches covering Canada from Atlantic to Pacific, and there is a Savings Department at every Branch.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DEPOSITS: 380 MILLION DOLLARS.

London Office: PRINCES STREET, E.C.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"Voices on the Wind" is the title of an anthology of contemporary verse (London and Birmingham: Merton Press, Ltd.; 3s. 6d.), with a preface by the editor, S. Fowler Wright. The collection is of a comprehensive character, and the general level maintained is wonderfully high. A companion volume containing "selections from the best work of contemporary Dominion and Colonial writers" is promised before the end of the year.

McGill University.

The writing of the centenary history of McGill University was entrusted to the competent hands of Dr. Cyrus Macmillan, well-known as the author of "Canadian Wonder Tales." McGill and its Story, 1821-1921" (London: John Lane; 21s.) is worthy of the subject and the occasion. At the same time, it is more a popular than a pretentious work, seeking to cover the record of McGill in general outline only, by chronicling the circumstances which shaped the University in its infancy and the important events of its succeeding years. The author describes it as a story of epochs rather than individuals—"but epochs in which the signposts ever pointed onward." For, despite the struggles and disappointments, the discouragement and controversy, which marked the earlier period of the University's history, McGill and those who helped him to make it were men of "far and clear vision, of unfaltering courage and unwavering faith," who believed in the future greatness of Canada and in the place of education in moulding their country's destiny. The portraits of many of these men are given in the book, which, dedicated to "My McGill Comrades who fell in the war, 1914-19[illegible]" should bring home to many in Canada and elsewhere the greatness of the inheritance embodied in McGill, and of its promise for the future.

For Settlers.

"Surveying for Settlers," by William Crosley (who dates his preface from Southern Burma), is described as a simplified handbook for the use of pioneers, farmers, planters, and others settling in new countries (London: Crosley, Lockwood and Son; 7s. 6d.). The author's object is to show the pioneer, if he is a man of average intelligence and has acquired the elements of arithmetic, how he may get to know all that may be necessary about the possibilities of conveyance of water for irrigation, making ditches and draining, cutting and forming roads or tramways, calculating areas of land, etc. It is an eminently practical publication, with many diagrams.

—* *—

CANADIAN OFFICERS' INCOME-TAX.

The Director of the Naval Service at Ottawa requests the attention of Royal Canadian Naval Officers serving in H.M. ships to a new order on the subject of the adjustment of income tax payable by these officers. The Commissioner of Taxation has decided that the Department of Naval Service, in its employers' return, is to show the emoluments to which these officers are normally entitled during the year, and whether these emoluments are actually paid or not. In view of this ruling, officers of the R.C.N. are to disregard the rate of exchange in preparing their income-tax returns, and to show their full pay and allowances at Canadian rates, as laid down in the Canadian Pay and Allowance Regulations. Amounts payable to officers on account of the difference in exchange during periods for which the full amount of tax has been paid will not be taxable a second time.

BANKING AND FINANCE.

A Ray of Hope for Pacific Bond-holders.

The cabled results of the operation of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. for the past six months, showing a reduction in the expense ratio from 96.34 to 87.77 per cent. have brought a ray of comfort to the unfortunate holders of Grand Trunk Pacific Debentures, for it is argued that this saving should more than provide sufficient to pay the interest on these bonds, and market authorities, without being unduly sanguine, are inclined to regard the prospects of these bonds as correspondingly improved. "Autolycus," in the London *Financial Times*, commenting on the subject, thinks that "without drawing exaggerated conclusions from these figures . . . holders of Trunk Pacific 4 per cent. Debentures may feel that the ability of the Grand Trunk system to pay the Pacific Debenture interest is strengthened by this reported reduction in the operating ratio of costs." There has been quite a large amount of business transacted in the bonds during the last few days, and dealings have taken place up to 45½ as compared with about 38 a week ago.

* * *

City of Quebec Borrows on Short-Term Basis.

At the present time the action of the City of Quebec in deciding to borrow the funds it requires on a short-term basis is particularly interesting, especially as in making this decision it was guided by the advice given by its adviser in such matters, the Bank of Montreal. The City had invited tenders for an issue of 10-year 5½ per cent. bonds, and also for 5 per cent. bonds to run for 20 years. It is understood that Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, when consulted by the City's financial authorities, unhesitatingly advised the acceptance of the bid of 99.77 per cent. or the short-term bonds. Altogether there were 17 different tenders put in, all of which but two included bids for both classes of bonds, the latter being for the longer-dated security. As was to be expected, the competition for such a first-class issue was exceptionally keen, the financial houses tendering including all the leading Canadian and American-Canadian groups The tenders put in varied considerably, the bids for the short-term bonds varying from 99.77 to 99.57 per cent., whilst in the case of the longer term issue the extremes varied from 95.21 to 92.75 per cent. On the terms at which the new bonds have been placed the yield is a little better than 5½ per cent., which compares with £4 14s. per cent. on the 3½ per cent. Cons. Registered stock, £5 5s. 3d. per cent. on the 4 per cent., 1958, and £4 18s. 8d. per cent. on the 4½ per cent. 1963 loans, dealt in on this market on the basis of the latest "markings" recorded in our Securities tables. It will be interesting to watch the future trend of bond values in Canada and the Mother Country, and to see if there is any tendency to closer approximation in investment conditions.

* * *

Important Pulp and Paper Development.

Interesting details are furnished by the Montreal *Gazette* as to the outcome of the negotiations for the transfer of the Belgo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Co. from Belgium to Canada. These, it is stated, have been successfully concluded, and the name of the new concern will be the Belgo Paper Co., with head offices at Montreal, and mills as at present at Shawinigan Falls. The capitalisation of this important undertaking will be $20,000,000 in Common stock, of which $14,000,000 will be issued, and in addition there will be a bond issue of $1,500,000. It is understood that the output will be increased by next year from 200 to 350 tons daily. The intermediate concern, the Belgium Industrial Co., which took over the Preferred Common stock of the original company, has now ceased to exist, and it is understood that it shareholders received for each share $250 Common stock in the new company. On the $1,200,000 of First and second Preferred stock of the Belgo-Canadian Co. regular 6 per cent. dividends were paid. In addition to the Preferred stock there was about $2,500,000 of Common stock. The transfer is to be submitted for ratification in Belgium towards the end of this month, and we understand that early in January a statement will be presented covering the four months to the end of December. Our contemporary says it is anticipated that the new stock will be listed on the Montreal Exchange in January next. It is stated that the bonds of the new company, which will carry 6 per cent. interest and run for 20 years, will shortly be offered to the Canadian investor, and it is understood that the underwriting arrangements have already been completed. It is stated that the company has valuable limits on the St. Maurice River, along which the plant is situated, amounting to about 1,700 square miles, and estimated to contain about 6,000,000 cords of excellent pulpwood. Stockholders in the Shawinigan Co. will be interested to learn that this important undertaking draws its power from their plant.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

For the year to June 30 last the profits earned by Canadian Woollens, Ltd., amounted to $203,049 after allowing for interest on loans. Providing for income tax, and bad debt reserve, the purchase of preferred stock for sinking fund to the amount of $35,000, and payment of $81,250 in preferred dividends took $84,301 more than the profits for the year. At the end of the year current assets exceeded current liabilities by $430,844. The president reports that the depreciated value of the company's plants, as shown by an appraisal by the Canadian Appraisal Company, still represents $2,237,722 more than the value at which they are carried in the company's books. Owing to the concentration of the companys manufacturing operations at Peterboro, the mill property at Toronto is available for sale or lease. It is stated that both yarn and cloth mills are running to capacity, and the outlook is promising. There is improvement in the woollen business, and old stocks have gone largely into consumption. Our Montreal correspondent, in his letter published this week, reports the decision by the directors to defer for the present the declaration of dividends on the preferred shares.

* * *

It will be remembered that in a letter, noticed in *Canada* some weeks ago, the chairman of the committee of creditors of the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company, after remarking on the decrease in the company's indebtedness, mentioned that the question of providing working capital would shortly have to be taken up. In a recent issue of *Investment Items* the Royal Securities Corporation makes further allusion to this matter, stating: "Negotiations are in progress between bankers and others interested in the company's affairs towards the working out of a plan for the definite rehabilitation of Riordon finances and management. Having in view the proven value of the company's properties and its proven earning power, and the very large investment of bondholders, shareholders, and creditors, it would seem as if plans would sooner or later mature which will put on a sound operating basis the affairs of this large and important enterprise." No details of the reorganisation plan are available, but current comment in Montreal suggests that the plan may include an assessment of the shareholders.

* * *

During August the daily average output of news print by the Abitibi Paper Mills was over 462 tons, the biggest output on any one day being 493.82 tons on August 29. The mill is thus very nearly approaching the daily output of 500 tons, at which it has been aiming for some time.

* * *

A party comprising representatives of Montreal financial houses and financial writers recently visited the plants of the Brompton Pulp and Paper Co. at East Angus, Quebec, and at Bromptonville, and at Groveton and Claremont, in New Hampshire. The company's plants are reported to be operating nearly to their full capacity.

* *

In a recent market circular, Messrs. McCuaig Bros. and Co. suggest that from the point of view of intrinsic value, Dominion Canners is at present the most attractive of the low-priced Canadian industrial stocks. In justification of this opinion, the firm points out that, although in the years 1916 to 1920 inclusive, a total of 71.32 per cent. was earned on the stock, no dividend distribution was made, and the whole of this large surplus was put back into the company's business, with the result that the company's accumulated surplus now represents over $68 per share, or nearly twice the current market value of the Common stock. The firm regards the fact that for 1921 a deficit of $180,000 was shown after payment of bond interest and Preferred dividends, as being simply a reflection of the readjustment from a period of inflated prices to normal conditions, and suggests that the company will derive benefit this year from the decreased cost of material for its tins, and the low price of fruit and vegetables owing to the large crops, and thus its production costs should be materially reduced.

* * *

This autumn the Ogilvie Flour Mills, Ltd., has resumed its custom, so pleasing to its shareholders, of distributing a bonus for the year, in addition to its regular dividends. Last year was an exception, as the company then omitted the bonus for the first time since 1918. The company's record in this respect is an interesting one, as, in addition to the regular dividends which have been consistently paid at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, the company in 1918 paid its shareholders a bonus of 15 per cent., in 1919 the bonus was 15 per cent., in 1920 10 per cent., and after missing 1921, a 10 per cent. bonus has now just been declared for 1922, along with the customary quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one are asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

G. L.—No further announcement is likely to be forthcoming until after the immigration conference,, which is being held at Ottawa within the next few days.

A READER.—The address you mention should be sufficient for you to obtain a copy of the book. Most of the books which we review are obtainable through booksellers or from the publishers at the addresses given.

E. A. J.—Your best course in order to ascertain exactly how matters stand in regard to the property, would be to write to the Government Agent, Prince George, British Columbia, or to the Assessor, Quesnel, B.C. You will, of course, have to give the exact description essential for the identification of the property.

M. K.—The average cost of a weekly family budget of 29 staple foods in some 60 Canadian cities was $10.44 at the beginning of August; $10.27 for July; $11.44 for August, 1921; $16.42 for August, 1920; $11.68 for August, 1917; and $7.68 for August, 1914. The total for food, fuel, and rent averaged $20.88 at the beginning of August, as compared with $20.67 for July; $21.98 for August, 1921; $26.60 for August, 1920; $18.48 for August, 1917; and $14.41 for August, 1914. The index number of wholesale prices stood at 222.8 for August as compared with 225.3 for July; 224.3 for June; 236.4 for August, 1921; 330.2 for August, 1920; 301.1 for August, 1919; 247.3 for August, 1917; and 136.3 for August, 1914.

INTERESTED.—The company's year closes on December 31, and the financial statement is usually not available until a month or two later. The annual meeting is usually held in May. It is, therefore, not as yet possible to say how the company has fared in 1922. The Preferred dividends have been paid regularly for several years past; up till and including 1920 the Preferred dividends were earned each year, and usually with a large margin over, but in 1921 profits fell off heavily, and, after allowing for depreciation, the surplus available for the Preferred shares represented just under 4 per cent. on that issue. Presumably the company must have felt the effect of the decreased purchasing power during the early part of this year of the community which it serves, and the result of 1922 may not show much improvement over last year, but this year's big crop should affect its fortunes favourably.

PORCUPINE.—The announcement that the individuals connected with the Hollinger Co. had given up their options on Murray claims at Elbow Lake, and that the Nipissing Co also were not satisfied with the results from exploration work on their property in the same district certainly acted as a check upon the optimism in regard to this new area. It is, however, too early yet to declare confidently upon the future of this area. The options relinquished by the Hollinger interests have been acquired by a company called the Elbow Lake Mines Corporation, which includes several men prominently connected with Canadian gold mining, and it is understood that the property will be thoroughly tested under the auspices of this new company. It is quite possible that further work may restore confidence in this property, in which the original showings were so spectacular, but so far there has been no authoritative report of any fresh development.

—* *—

RAILWAY EARNINGS (GROSS).
Week Ending September 21.

Canadian Northern.—$1,529,700; increase, $36,451.

Canadian Pacific.—$4,200,000; decrease, $600,000.

Grand Trunk. — £443,548; decrease, £21,520.

—* *—

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE.

An Anglo-Canadian, writing in the *Manchester Guardian Commercial*, describes the results of an investigation he has just completed, with a view to establishing wider relations between this country and the Dominion. His conclusions are summarised thus:—

1. Canadians have a keener appreciation than ever before of the importance of the English market for Canadian products, and desire to enter this market more and more fully as time goes on.

2. English manufacturers should show a deeper interest in the Canadian market by establishing branches in Canada.

3. A trade conference, composed exclusively of representatives from the British Commonwealth of Nations, should be convened at the earliest date possible in order to place Imperial trade on a more remunerative and extensive basis.

The effect of the new American tariff, it is pointed out, should be to strengthen and develop Anglo-Canadian trade.

—* *—

MONTREAL GRAIN TRAFFIC.

Notwithstanding the fact that the busy season of grain traffic in Montreal Harbour started three weeks later this year than last, the volume handled by the port this season up to September 20 was only a million and a half bushels below the record total of last year at that date. Mr. M. P. Fennell, chairman of the Grain Clearance Board, and general manager of the port, described the grain situation as eminently satisfactory, and said that by the end of the present season the volume shipped should notably exceed the record figure of 1921.

—* *—

TRADE WITH CHINA.

In an address given at a luncheon tendered him by the Kiwanis Club at Montreal, Dr. Chi Lien-tsur, Chinese Consul-General for Canada, made an appeal for closer trade relations between Canada and China. Many advantages, he claimed, might accrue to each country. In China, for instance, chickens could be bought for 4 cents. Many articles of food, he said, could also be imported with profit.

—* *—

The Customs and Excise revenue for September amounted to $4,760,000, which is an increase over the figures for September last year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE British Columbia Fruit Lands, Ltd. Estate adjoining Town Kamloops, situated on two main line railways, and only twelve hours from Vancouver, offers excellent opportunities for Fruit Growing and Mixed Gardening to those with moderate capital. Irrigation Assured. Capital climate. Packing Agents say, "Quality of Crab Apples, both Hyslops and Transcendants, have been superior to any other B.C. Crab. The Wealthys and McIntosh are earlier than other sections, and we cannot recommend this district too highly for these four varieties as they will always be on the market in time to receive the top prices." Letters, well satisfied, endorse all statements made. Booklet issued by **The British Overseas Settlement Agency, Ltd., 4 Moorgate, London, E.C.2.**

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 874. Oct. 7, 1922.

This Coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates:—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 3d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Four insertions for the cost of three.

FOR SALE.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE IN VANCOUVER ISLAND. (On cessation of Mining Operations.)—One tract of 1,286 acres, including 1,000 acres Crown-granted mineral claims. Up-to-date Independent Report gives estimate of over 20 million feet Douglas Fir available. Excellent transportation facilities. Price sought for the whole about £5.000. Full information from William S. Ogle, Sons, and Porter, Chartered Accountants, Austin Friars House, London, E.C.2.

ALBERTA.—About 400 acres of land with frontage on large lake, in well-settled district, suitable for stock raising, etc.; price £1,000. terms one-third cash, balance in instalments to suit purchaser, with interest at 6 per cent. per ann. Also: Farm of 1,120 acres, in one of best farming districts in Alberta. Easy reach of town and railway. Over 1,000 acres can be cultivated; 120 acres now under crop; over 30 acres cultivated grass, watered by splendid spring. Ten room brick house. For all information, apply, "E. G.," Box 569, *Canada*, 110 St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2.

CANADIAN TIMBER AGENCY WANTED.

LONDON AGENTS, long experience all classes Canadian business, well known to and in daily touch with all leading importers United Kingdom, desire represent Canadian manufacturers and exporters Spruce, Pine, Birch, etc. First-class references. Reply to Box, L. A., 900, c/o Dawson's, 121 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.

A CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of *Canada* in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Office in Montreal, or London, England.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

MONTREAL—

CHAUVIN, MEAGHER, WALKER, STEWART & CREPEAU, 232 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.
H. N. Chauvin, K.C. T. S. Stewart.
J. J. Meagher, K.C. H. Crepeau
H. E. Walker, K.C.

TORONTO—

PARKER & CRABTREE, Barristers and Solicitors, 103 Bay Street, Toronto. Cable address: Kerpar, Toronto. Codes: Western Union and Bentleys
Maurice Crabtree. James Parker.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables. "Allenal," Birmingham, England.

Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire England T.A., "Orr, Widnes"

A Soviet Trade Delegation, headed by Voykoff, is proceeding at once to Canada, according to a Moscow message.

The New Nakamun Coals, Gas, and Petroleum, Ltd., has been registered in Alberta with a nominal capital of $2,000,000

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT
Trade Commissioners
& COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to:—

Argentine Republic.

S. S. Webb, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Reconquista No. 46, Buenos Aires *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Australia.

D. H. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Box 140 G.P.O., Melbourne; Office—Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Belgium.

A. Stuart Bleakney, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 98 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Brazil.

S. L. McColl, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Caixa (P.O. Box) 2164 Rio de Janeiro; Office, Rua Goncalves Dias 30, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

British West Indies.

R. H. S. Flood, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bridgetown, Barbados; Agent also for the Bermudas and British Guiana. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

China.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai *Cable Address, Cancoma.*

Cuba.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 312 Teniente Rey 11, Havana, P.O. Box 1290. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

France.

Hercule Barré, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 17 and 19 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. *Cable Address, Cancomac.*

Holland.

Norman D. Johnston, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam. *Cable Address, Watermill.*

India and Ceylon.

H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 Mission Row (P.O. Box 2003), Calcutta.

Italy.

W. McL. Clarke, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, via Carlo Cattaneo, 2 Milan. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Jamaica.

G. R. Stevens, 17 Port Royal Street, Kingston. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

Japan.

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 109; Office, 61-B Main Street, Yokohama. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

New Zealand.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

South Africa.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Westminster House, Adderley Street, Cape Town. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

Straits Settlements.

F. W. Ward, P.O. Box 121, Singapore. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

United Kingdom.

High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Phone: Victoria 8350.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, England. *Cable Address, Sleighing, London.*

J. E. Ray, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 St. Ann's Square, Manchester. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31 North John Street, Liverpool. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

A. B. Muddiman, Acting Trade Commissioner, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

G. B. Johnson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 87 Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

United States.

F. Hudd, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Australia.

E. Millin, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, The Royal Exchange Building, Sydney, N.S.W.

British West Indies.

E. H. Curry, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Nassau, Bahamas.

T. Geddes Grant, 9-11 Broadway, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Norway and Denmark.

C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd. No. 4, Christiania, Norway. *Cable Address, Sontums.*

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS TO CANADA.

Canadian Pacific.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Friday, October 6.—*Montcalm.*
Friday, October 13.—*Montclare.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Tunisian.*
Friday, October 27.—*Victorian.*
Friday, November 3.—*Montcalm.*
Friday, November 10.—*Montclare.*

Southampton to Quebec and Montreal via Cherbourg.

Thursday, October 12.—*Minnedosa.*
Thursday, October 19.—**Empress of Britain.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Melita.*
Thursday, November 2. — **Empress of France.*

Glasgow to Quebec or Montreal.

Friday, October 6.—†*Metagama.*
Thursday, October 19.—‡*Tunisian.*
Friday, November 3.—†*Metagama.*

* Three-class steamer to Quebec only.
† Via Belfast. ‡ Via Liverpool.

Vancouver to China and Japan.

Thursday, October 19.—*Empress of Canada.*
Thursday, November 2.—*Empress of Russia.*
Wednesday, November 15.—*Empress of Australia.*

Passenger steamships for Australasian ports leave Vancouver as follows: October 20, *Makura;* November 24, *Niagara;* December 22, *Makura.*

Cunard Steamship Co.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday, October 7.—*Albania.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Andania.*
Thursday, November 9.—*Ausonia.*

Southampton to Quebec and Montreal.

Thursday, October 19.—*Andania.*
Thursday, November 2.—*Antonia.*

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, October 14.—*Aquitania.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Caronia.*
Saturday, October 28.—*Mauretania.*
Saturday, November 4.—*Aquitania.*

Liverpool to New York.

Thursday, October 12.—*Scythia.*
Thursday, October 19.—*Tyrrhenia.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Carmania.*
Thursday, November 2.—*Samaria.*

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday, October 7.—*Canada.*
Saturday, October 14.—*Regina.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Megantic.*
Saturday, November 4.—*Canada.*

Manchester Liners (Freight).

Manchester to Montreal and Quebec.

Thursday, October 12.—*Manchester Regiment.*
Thursday, October 19. — *Manchester Division.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Manchester Hero.*

Manchester to St. John.

Thursday, October 12. — *Manchester Mariner.*

Letters, newspapers, and parcels are due direct from Canada by the *Minnedosa* October 5, *Andania* and *Regina* October 8, *Empress of France* October 10. Letters only are due via New York by the *Barengaria* and *Homeric* October 7, *Baltic* October 8.

CUNARD WINTER SAILINGS.

The Cunard Line's new winter passenger sailings list has now been issued, giving full particulars of departure and arrival dates and fares for all the company's vessels.

It is announced that the reduced saloon winter fares come into operation on November 2.

—* *—

The Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, of Glasgow, have concluded arrangements with the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand to proceed with the construction of a large mail and passenger liner for the New Zealand–Vancouver service. The vessel will be fitted with the Diesel engine.

Passenger and Forwarding AGENTS.

For information in regard to steamship and railway fares to any British Dominion, application may be made to any of the following British Passenger Agents:—

BRISTOL—Mark Whitwill and Son, Grove Avenue, Queen Square.
BUXTON—Miss Marian Bates, 65 London Road.
DERBY—G. and A. Pegg, 28 Green Lane.
LEEDS—A. B. Robinson, 61 Woodhouse Lane.
LEICESTER.—Dugald Michael, Australian House, 17 Highfield Street.
LONDON—J. Jackson and Sons, 7 and 8 Charing Cross, S.W.
Pitt and Scott, Ltd., 25 Cannon Street, E.C.4.
STOCKTON-ON-TEES—J. J. Stout, 1 Silver Street.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are the following:—

A Canadian company manufacturing automatic radio jacks, plugs, and adapters for use in wireless telephone sets, wish to arrange for their sale in the United Kingdom.

A manufacturer's agent in Vancouver seeks the agency of a first-class United Kingdom manufacturer of umbrellas.

A firm in Prince Edward Island would be glad to hear from United Kingdom importers prepared to purchase hay and oats by the cargo.

—* *—

CANADIAN PACIFIC ACTIVITY.

The Canadian Pacific liner *Corsican*, which arrived in Glasgow on September 25 from Canada, discharged her passengers and 4,500 tons of cargo, loaded 2,400 tons of bunkers, was refitted to carry troops, and left Glasgow on the Thursday morning.

In the previous week the Canadian Pacific handled a record number of steamers outward from this country, including the *Empress of France*, from Southampton on the 21st, the *Empress of Britain* from Liverpool on the 22nd, the *Empress of India* from Glasgow on the 23rd, the *Dunbridge* from the North of England on the 22nd, the *Tunisian* from Glasgow on the 23rd, and the *Bolingbroke* from London on the same date.

—* *—

WHITE STAR LINE'S NEW SERVICE.

The new service to be inaugurated early in November by the White Star Line between Bremen, Southampton, and New York has been further augmented to meet the needs of the travelling public, and it has been arranged that calls will be made at Halifax on the west-bound route and at Cherbourg on the east-bound voyage.

The steamers engaged in this trade will be the *Pittsburgh* (16,322 tons) and the *Canopic* (12,097 tons). The former, which is familiarly known as the "electric ship," is a new vessel carrying two classes of passengers, and has already made herself very popular in the company's service between Liverpool, Queenstown, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The *Canopic* also carries two classes of passengers, and is at present engaged in the White Star-Dominion Line's service between Liverpool, Quebec, and Montreal.

The new service will commence with the sailing of the *Canopic* from Bremen on November 10, and from Southampton on November 11; whilst the *Pittsburgh* will leave Bremen on December 1 and Southampton on December 2, and a regular service will thereafter be maintained.

—* *—

Mr. H. S. Carmichael, formerly of the Canadian Pacific Company, is now passenger manager of the Holland-America Line (London), Ltd., representing the Holland-America Line as general passenger agents in Great Britain and Ireland, with offices at 18-19 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner.—HON. P. C. LARKIN, 19 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 8360.)

Emigration Office.—Superintendent of Emigration, MR. J. OBED SMITH, 1 Regent Street, S.W.1 (Telephone: Regent 2218 and 2219.)

Province of British Columbia.

Agent-General.—MR. F. C. WADE, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3 Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 266.)

Province of Nova Scotia.

Agent-General.—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 67 Pall Mall, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 299.)

Province of Ontario.

Agent-General.—MR. W. C. NOXON, 163 Strand, W.C.2. (Telephone: Central 6427.)

Province of Quebec.

Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. P. PELLETIER, 36 Kingsway, W.C.2. (Telephone: Holborn 5512.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

High Commissioner.—The HON. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, 58 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 2302.)

CANADIANS AND NEWFOUNDLANDERS IN LONDON.

Arranged Alphabetically.

A.

Armstrong, Thomas and Mrs., Vancouver.—29 Upper Bedford Place, W.C.1.

B.

Badenach, W. K., Montreal.—Grosvenor Court Hotel.
Bell, A. W., Toronto.—6 High Street, Pinner.
Black, Margaret, Sackville, N.B.—Durrant's Hotel.

C.

Cameron, A. B., Mrs. and Gordon, Toronto.—Hyde Park Hotel.
Campbell, Muriel and George C., Toronto.—British Empire Club.
Cassap, Rev. W. H., Winnipeg.—c/o *Montreal Star* Office.
Cayer, George, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.—Hotel Cecil.
Chacksfield, A. W. J., Montreal.—c/o *Montreal Star* Office.
Chevalier, Mrs. and daughter, Maple Creek, Sask.—c/o Agent-General for Ontario.
Cockburn, Colin A., Toronto.—35 Milk Street, Cheapside.
Colville, A. B. and Mrs., Montreal.—Berkeley Hotel.
Cooper, Catherine M., Montreal.—c/o *Montreal Star* Office.

D.

Doyle, Miss M. C., Ottawa.—Marble Arch Hotel.
Dryden, W. A., Brooklin, Ont.—c/o Robt. Copland, Esq., Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

E.

Entwistle, A. L., Ottawa.—Waldorf Hotel.

F.

Ferrie, W. D., Halifax.—Bath Club.
Fisher, J. Kerr and Mrs., Toronto.—Brown's Hotel.

G.

Gudewill, C. M. and Mrs., Montreal.—Hyde Park Hotel.

H.

Hemsley, R. and Mrs., Montreal.—c/o *Montreal Star* office.
Holland, H., Kingston.—65 Siebert Road, Blackheath, S.E.3.

J.

James, W. E., Hamilton.—45 Shandon Road, Clapham.
Jeffs, Mrs. H. B., Toronto.—86 Madrid Road, Barnes, S.W.13.
Jennings, Mrs. John.—30 Woodberry Crescent, Muswell Hill.
Jennings, Jean, Toronto.—Broomfield Hall, Sunningdale, Berks.

K.

King, M. W., Moncton.—66 Montgomery Street, Edinburgh.

L.

Langlois, Omer, Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.
Lighthouse, Miss C., Ottawa.—Overseas Club.
Low, Chas. F., Vancouver.—Hotel Victoria.

Mac Mc.

McClain, Mrs. S. and Clara, Regina.—68 Charlwood Street, Westminster.
McCutcheon, Wm. R., Toronto.—c/o *Montreal Star* office.
McFadden, Muriel M., Ottawa.—17 Pembridge Gardens, W.2.

M.

Mathers, Chief Justice and Mrs., Winnipeg.—Langham Hotel.
Mathieu, E. S., Terrebonne, P.Q.—Imperial Hotel.
Maunsell, Brig.-Gen. A. S., and Mrs., Ottawa.—118 Queen's Gate, S.W.7.
Moseley, Mrs. T. A., Montreal.—Hotel Rubens.
Murdock, Hon. James, Mrs. and Elena, Ottawa.—Grosvenor Hotel.

N.

Needham, Gladys D., Toronto.—86 Madrid Road, Barnes, S.W.13.

ROBERTS & SHORT

NAVAL, MILITARY, SPORTING AND CIVIL TAILORS,

4 & 6 BURY STREET, ST. JAMES', LONDON, S.W.1 (Opposite St. James' Theatre)

P.

Pollard, O. H., Winnipeg.—Grand Hotel.
Power, W. P., and Mrs., Quebec.—Carlton Hotel.
Power, Mrs. Wm., Quebec.—Hotel Rubens.
Preston, T. H., and Mrs., Brantford.—c/o High Commissioner for Canada.

R.

Russell, Jas. A., Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.

S.

Stephenson, W., Winnipeg.—55 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

T.

Troup, H. R., Victoria.—19 Wetherby Mansions, Earl's Court Square.

W.

Waters, Mrs. and Dorothy, Vancouver.—c/o High Commissioner for Canada.
Wiley, Mrs. W., Herbert, and family, Halifax.—Claridge's Hotel.
Wright, George F., Montreal.—c/o *Montreal Star* Office.

LADIES' HAND BAGS in Great Variety.

GENTS' LETTER WALLETS, WRITING CASES, DRESSING CASES, etc.

Fancy Articles of Every Description.

T. HOUGHTON, Ltd., Leather Goods and Cutlery Specialists.

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THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.

That fine spectacular production, "Decameron Nights," is still maintaining its popularity, and crowded houses testify nightly to the public's appreciation of the admirable acting, wonderful music, and the colour and animation of the scenes.

—* *—

Canadian Shipping Brokers.—This company, particulars of which have been filed at Somerset House, has a capital of $100,000 in $100 shares. It was incorporated in Canada on February 10, 1922, to carry on the business of shipping brokers, forwarders, forwarding agents, freight packers, commission, vessel, and cartage agents, wharfingers, carriers, booking agents for transportation companies, etc. The British address is at Parliament Mansions, Orchard Street, Westminster, S.W., where Mr. E. C. Camplin is authorised to accept service. The directors are Messrs. E. C. Camplin; J. D. Cameron, 107 Wilcock Street, Toronto; T. R. Merritt and W. H. Merritt, Rodmann Hall, St. Catherines, Ont.; and F. C. Johnston, Alexandra Apartments, Toronto.

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In the endeavour to widen Canadian trade in the Far East, the Department of Trade and Commerce is stated by the Exchange Telegraph Company to be considering the opening of show-rooms at Shanghai, charging manufacturers a nominal fee for space.

BRITISH MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER.

In order to keep our readers in Canada informed as to the trend of thought in the reading British periodicals, the chief features in the current issues are dealt with each month in this column.

The contents of *Pearson's* are varied and attractive. Fiction is strongly represented by contributions from Sir Robert Baden-Powell (who tells a delightful fishing yarn and illustrates it himself), "Sapper," Roland Pertwee, Somerset Maugham, Percival Gibbon, and R. Austin Freeman. Elinor Glyn is outspoken on the subject of "Why Women Have Gone Too Far," and Barry Pain is amusing in a discussion on "How to Make a Jumper Jump"; while "The Magic of the Mascot," by Ignatius Phayre, throws interesting light on an ever-fascinating theme. Prizes are offered to readers who send in the best dog stories.

The *Royal* is, as is usual, bright and entertaining. The opening article, by Gordon Street, sets forth the views of eminent theatrical managers on the art of "Choosing the Chorus." Lady Diana Cooper tells "The Truth About Society"; "Letters to a Lonely Girl" are contributed by A. K. Macdonald; and in "What I Learnt From 'Er," W. L. George writes amusingly of women. The fiction is varied, including the first of a thrilling new series by Robert W. Chambers, and a story of wild life in Cache Creek, by H G. Evarts.

The *Strand* is an excellent number. Admirable short stories are contributed by Ian Hay, P. G. Wodehouse, F. Britten Austin, E. Phillips Oppenheim, and others. Mr. Somerset Maugham's charming pen pictures of a tour through China make delightful reading; and Arnold Bennett's original and reasoned views on "Marriage" will be read with interest. A notable feature is a symposium of opinions on "The Six Greatest Men in History," contributed by Sir Oliver Lodge, Zangwill, Maurice Hewlett, Bernard Shaw, and A. B. Walkley.

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CANADIAN MAGAZINES.

"'America' and 'American,'" "The New Canada" (Mrs. S. Francis Harrison), and "English Realism to a Canadian" (Adrian Macdonald) are among the topics discussed in the *Canadian Bookman* for September.

Among the articles in the *Canadian Magazine* for September are "Another War for Civilisation," by Randolph Patton; "From a Convent Garden," by Muriel Jocelyn; "Canada's Great Northern Heritage," by Elihu Stewart; "Canada's First Historian" (De la Potherie), by H. Bedford Jones; and "Canada and Her Big Neighbour," by E. E. Braithwaite.

In the *Canadian Historical Review* for September an account is given of the formation of a Canadian Historical Association. Charles E. Lart contributes a paper on "The Noblesse of Canada"; Professor A. L. Burt a paper on "The Mystery of Walker's Ear," in which what is described as a convincing solution is provided of a problem stated to have baffled every Canadian historian up to the present; and Professor G. E. Jackson a "footnote to Canadian economic history," on the subject of "Wheat and the Trade Cycle." "Notes on the Death of Wolfe," by the Marquess of Sligo, clear up an error long current with regard to those of his ancestors present at the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC "EMPRESSES."

Two more trips to Quebec are scheduled for the Canadian Pacific *Empress of France*, after which the popular 18,500-ton liner will be placed in readiness for her special round-the-world cruise, for which she has been chartered again this year by Mr. Frank C. Clark, of New York.

The *Empress of Scotland* has made her last trip of the season on the St. Lawrence route. She will be reconditioned during a period of several months before starting on her second cruise to the Mediterranean, under charter to Mr. Clark. She will leave New York on February 3 for a tour of sixty-five days.

CANADA'S GOLDEN HARVEST IS NOW BEING REAPED.

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BUSHELS.

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Oats will Yield 500,000,000 Bushels.

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For full information and free literature apply to:—

SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION FOR CANADA,
1 Regent Street, LONDON, S.W.1,

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses: 48 Lord Street, Liverpool; 139 Corporation Street, Birmingham; 52 Baldwin Street, Bristol; Canada Chambers, Museum Street, York; 107 Hope Street, Glasgow; 116 Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast; 44 Dawson Street, Dublin; 54 Castle Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough; 310 High Street, Bangor, Wales. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Norway of The New World.

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For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated.

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Abounding in game of the finest in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a licence fee of $50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of $10 (£2).

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Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining, Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and **Iron Mines** in active operation.

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For further information apply to the Hon. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, Kt., High Commissioner for Newfoundland, 58 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

A number of descriptive booklets issued by the Reid Newfoundland Company have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son for distribution.

THE

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Valuable business and residential sites for sale at Fort William, Winnipeg, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Calgary, Victoria, etc.

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